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I have returned from my fourth annual collecting trip to
Nevada, with a fine series of Insects of all orders and more par-
ticularly Coleoptera and Lepidoptera. I have also a good many
good things from my trips to **Colorado** and **Georgia** and from
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Geo. W. Peck.

I remained at Capon Springs, W. Va. from the middle of June to nearly the end of August. Insects were not very abundant, and but a few rare species were found. Even the fungi which grew plentifully in August failed, with the sieve, to give more than two or three *Homalotæ*, some very ordinary species of *Gyrophæna*, and a few *Boletobius*, and *Oxyporus*.

Staphylinus fossator was not rare in fungi. I observed that *Cicindela patruela* was double brooded; the first brood disappeared about the end of June, and the second appeared towards the end of August, *C. rufiventris* appeared first about the middle of July and remained abundant until the end of August. *Dicerca* — was taken in moderate numbers on a persimmon tree (*Drosyros virginiana*) in front of the hotel, from the beginning to the middle of July.

John L. Leconte, M.D.

I succeeded this year in raising *Dicælus elongatus* and *politus* etc. Description will be given in our next number.

F. G. SCHAUPP.

NEW PUBLICATION.

Coleoptera of Florida and Michigan, by H. G. Hubbard and E. A. Schwarz. Descriptions of new species, by J. L. Leconte, M.D., and E. A. Schwarz.

Proc. Am. Phil. Soc. XVII., 1878, pp. 353-670.

Contains :—

Descriptions of 33 new species, by Schwarz, with a synopsis of *Cyclonotum*.

Descriptions of 148 new species, by Dr. Leconte, with synoptic tables of *Loxandrus*, *Ochthebius*, *Trimium*, *Acylophorus*, *Cryptobium*, *Paederus*, *Palaminus*, *Catorama*, *Caenocara*, *Chaetocnema*, *Hypophloeus*, *Strongylium*, *Xylophilus*.

A list of 1457 Fla. species, by Schwarz.

Remarks on Geographical Distribution, by Dr. Leconte.

Description of 80 new species from Michigan, by Dr. Leconte, with synoptic tables of *Mycetophagus*, *Diplocoelus*, *Litargus*, *Aegialia*, *Mycetochares*, *Hallomenus*, *Orchestes*.

List of Coleoptera found in the Lake Superior Region, and

Contribution to a list of the Coleoptera of the Lower Peninsula of Michigan, by Hubbard and Schwarz.

Description of the larva of *Micromalthus debilis* Lec., with a plate, by Hubbard.

Butterflies and Moths of N. America. Catalogue. By Herman Strecker. Pr. \$2 00

SP.

Key West, Fla.

Hammock fauna, April 15-21, 1887

Carabidae

Plochionus amandus

Euproctus trivittatus

Staphylinidae

Homalota sp.

" sp.

? *Hypocyrtus* n. sp.

Diachus Schaumi

8 Pselaphidae

Ctenistes piceus

Phalacridae

Olibrus sp.

" princeps

Lithochrus pulchellus

Coccinellidae

Cycloneda sanguinea

Leymnus n. sp.

Corylophidae

Sericoderus sp.

Saenium splendens

Erotylidae

? nov. gen. n. sp.

Colydiidae

Ditoma 4-guttata var.

Synchita parvula?

Monotomidae

? *Bactridium* n. sp.

Cucujidae

Silvanus rectus

Laenophloeus n. sp.

" sp.

Lathropus pictus

Cryptophagidae

Loberus impressus

Key West, Hammock fauna III
Caenocera n. sp.

" sp.

Siroxylon sp.

Tetrapiocera longicornis

Amphicrus punctipennis

Cicadidae

Cis n. sp.

Scarabaeidae

Chaeridium Deloutiei

Anomala marginata

Cerambycidae

Elaphidion irroratum

inermis

sp.

Cyllene sp.

Neoclytus devastator

2 2

Plectromerus dentipes

Leptostylus aculifer

terraecolor

sp.

biustus

Liopus sp.

sp.

Ataxia crypta

Spalacopsis sp.

Melania pusilla

Callichroma plicatum

Bruchidae

Spermophagus n. sp. +

Chrysomelidae

Triachus n. sp.

Chlamys plicata ?

? *Lamprosona* n. sp.

Key West, Hammock fauna V

Conotrachelus n. sp.

Conotrachelus 5 species

Lembodes solitarius

Pseudoninus inflatus

Zygobaris n. sp.

" nitens

" sp.

" n. sp.

Calandridae

Cossonus ~~impressifrons~~ Burserae n.

Anaurostus nitens

Platytidae

Platypus compositus

Cortylus n. sp.

Hypothemus eruditus

" dissimilis

Pityophthorus n. sp.

" ~~n. sp.~~ rhois n. sp. on Rhus metopium

Ayleborus fasciatus

Micraris nanula

Thysanodes n. sp. ficus 8.7

Hylesinus n. sp.

Anthribidae

Tropidicus n. sp. ?

Toxonotus fascicularis

Anthribus cornutus

Hormiscus saltator

Cratoparis lunatus

Senorchestes americanus

128 species

40 new species

36 general distribution

70 not found outside of Florida

52 represent the south Fla. fauna

36 Rhynchophora with 14 new species

cannot speak about the relation

to Cuban fauna

Key West, Hammock fauna IV

Metachironia n. sp.

" sp.

Batophilus n. sp.

Epitrix *hirtipennis*?

Tenebrionidae

Epitragus sp.

Glyptotus *cribratus*

Echocerus *maxillosus*

Sitophagus *pallidus*

Platydenia *micans*

Cistelidae

Hymenopus sp.

" n. sp.?

Monommidae

Hyporhagus *punctulatus*?

Anthicidae

Xylophilus *ventricosus*

brunnipennis

Oedemeridae

Oxalis sp.

sp.

Phynchitidae

Auletes *cassandrae*

Otiorynchidae

Artipus *floridanus*

Pachnaeus *opalus*

Pandeletius n. sp.

Lachnopus *floridanus*

Curculionidae

Apion sp.

Otidoccephalus n. sp. *Polyp*

Erodiscus *tinamus*

Anthonomus n. sp.

" n. sp.

" sp.

Atelabus *nigripes*

Tanymeris *caracana*

Artipus *floridanus*

Pachnaeus *opalus*

Otidoccephalus *anthracinus*

Erodiscus *tinamus*

Apion sp.

Pachylobus *provorus*

Maripis sp.

Stenus *fossus*?

near *Gyrocampa*

Brachinus *crepitans*

Pterodactylus
notatus

Staphylinus

Key West, Hammock fauna II

Mycetophagidae

Berginus n. sp.

Histeridae

Tetrtiosoma n. sp.

Tetrtius n. sp.

Nitidulidae

Stelidota strigosa

Cybocephalus nigrifolius

Smicrops hypocypoides

Lathridiidae

? *Holoparamicus* n. sp.

Corticaria parvula

Trogositidae

Tenebrionides sp.

" n. sp.

Elateridae

Esthesopus bicolor

? *Glyphonox* sp.

Buprestidae

Chrysobothris impressa

Chrysobothris chrysoela

Malachidae

Melyris n. sp.

Cleridae

Clerus ichneumonius

Ptiniidae

Ozognathus n. sp.

Petalium bistrigatum

Catorama sp.

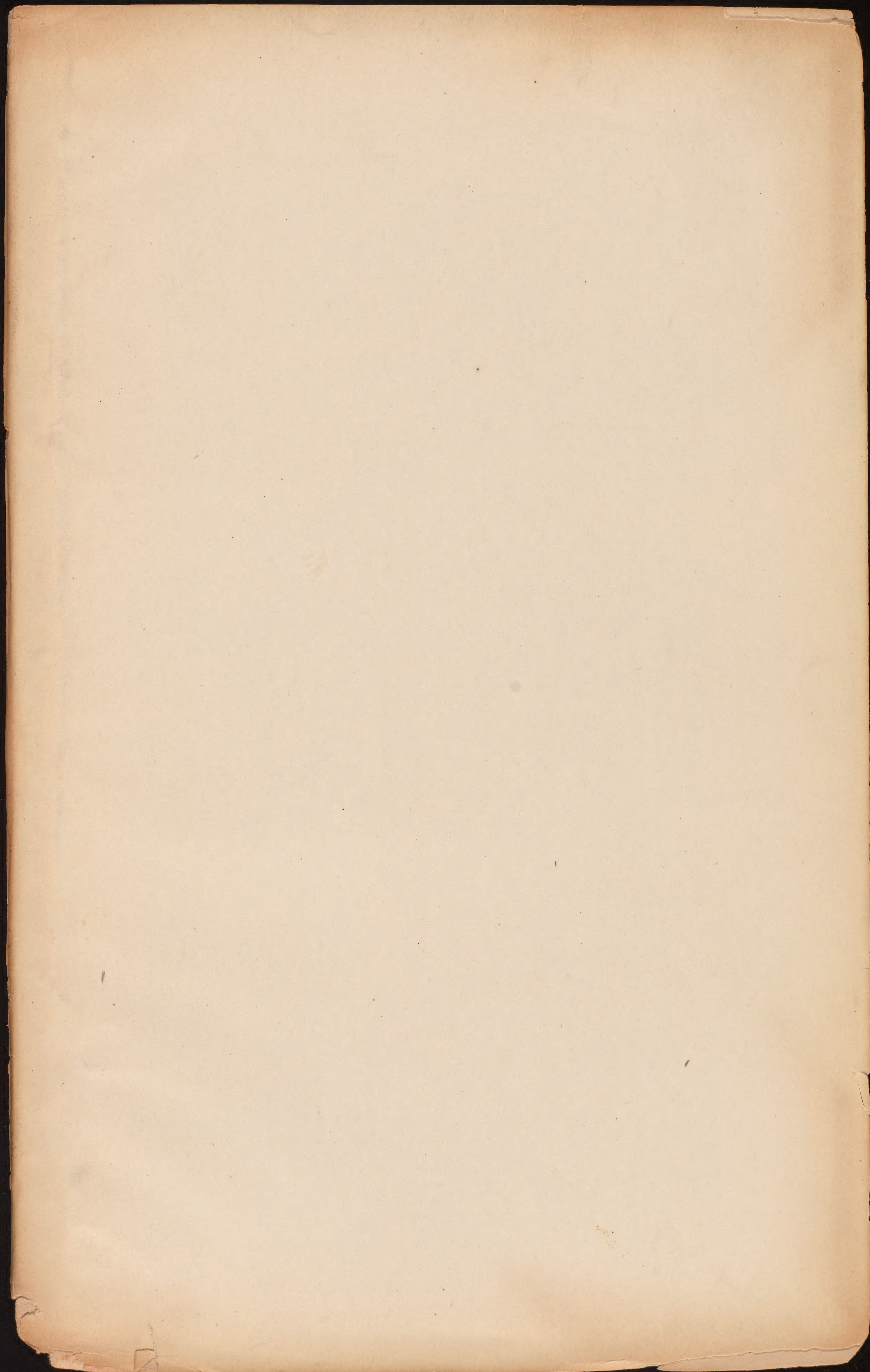
" sp.

" sp.

" sp.

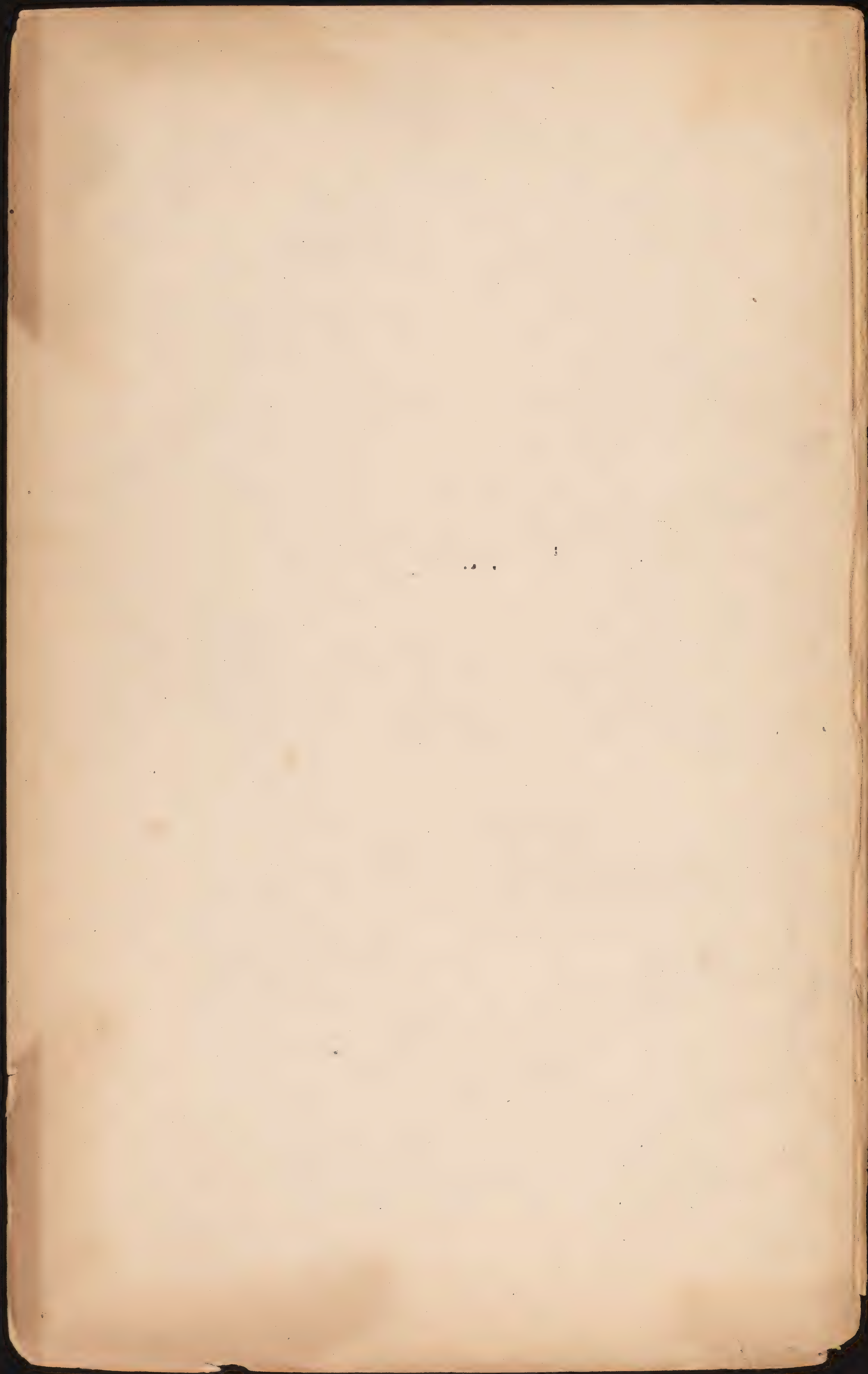
Hemiptychus punctatus

" nigrifolius









The Coleoptera of Florida.

BY E. A. SCHWARZ.*

(Read before the American Philosophical Society, Feb. 1, 1878.)

The following list is founded upon material collected during two expeditions to Florida. In the spring of 1875 collections were made at Haulover near the northern end of Indian River from February 23d to March 20th, at Ft. Capron, on the same lagoon about a hundred miles south of Haulover, from March 26th to April 28th, at Enterprise on the upper St. Johns River from May 7th to 28th, at Cedar Keys, on the gulf coast, from June 2d to 9th. In the following year collections were made at Tampa from March 24th to April 30th, and again at Enterprise from May 15th to June 27th.

On both trips smaller collections were made at various points: Fernandina April 16th, Palatka February 13th, Sand Point on the Indian River February 19th to 22d, Lake Harney on the upper St. Johns River in the beginning of May, at Baldwin on the Jacksonville and Mobile R. R. on June 1st and June 10th, Lake Ashby in Volusia County and New Smyrna in the beginning of June. A number of interesting species were also obtained on the journey across the peninsula from Tampa to Enterprise during the first half of May.

As the localities where the most extensive collections were made differ greatly in character, and as no points in north-western Florida, nor at the southern extremity of the peninsula were visited, I must abstain from drawing any conclusions concerning the local distribution of Coleoptera in Florida. The sandy plains at Haulover, covered with scrub-oak and saw-palmetto, were not found elsewhere; the ocean and lagoon beaches of the eastern shore, especially at Capron, are rich in peculiar forms, and as the Gulf Stream here flows only six or eight miles off the coast, it is quite possible that many of these species are direct importations brought in the West Indian seeds and drift-wood constantly being thrown upon this low and sandy coast.

The Coleoptera from Enterprise represent the fauna of the "hammocks," a term applied in Florida to the dense hard-wood and palmetto forests, as distinguished from the open and sandy pine lands or cypress swamps. At Tampa special attention was paid to the fauna of the pine forests. In all districts covered with pine woods occur depressions, which in the dry season become swampy meadows, with a fauna remarkably rich in species and in specimens, and nearly identical in character throughout the State.

Notwithstanding the very uniform temperature during the entire year, the dry season, which corresponds with the winter months, causes a disappearance of insects in Florida almost as complete as in the north; in the beginning of March they appear suddenly with the first leaves of the oak,

* With additional descriptions of new species by JOHN L. LECONTE, M. D.

[Feb. 1,

Plasmodium { Spring Collecting in northern Florida, by A.T. Slosson & Journ. N.Y. Ent. Soc. I, p. 187
Severancei Spx

Leucoptera from the Florida Keys collected by W. H. Ashmead. By Dr. G. H. Koenig. Proc. Ent. Soc. Phila. Ar. Sc. October 8, 1880, p. xiv

Collecting on Biscayne Bay. By Annie, Trumbull Slosson & Est. News, N. 1897, p. 94 and, p. 124

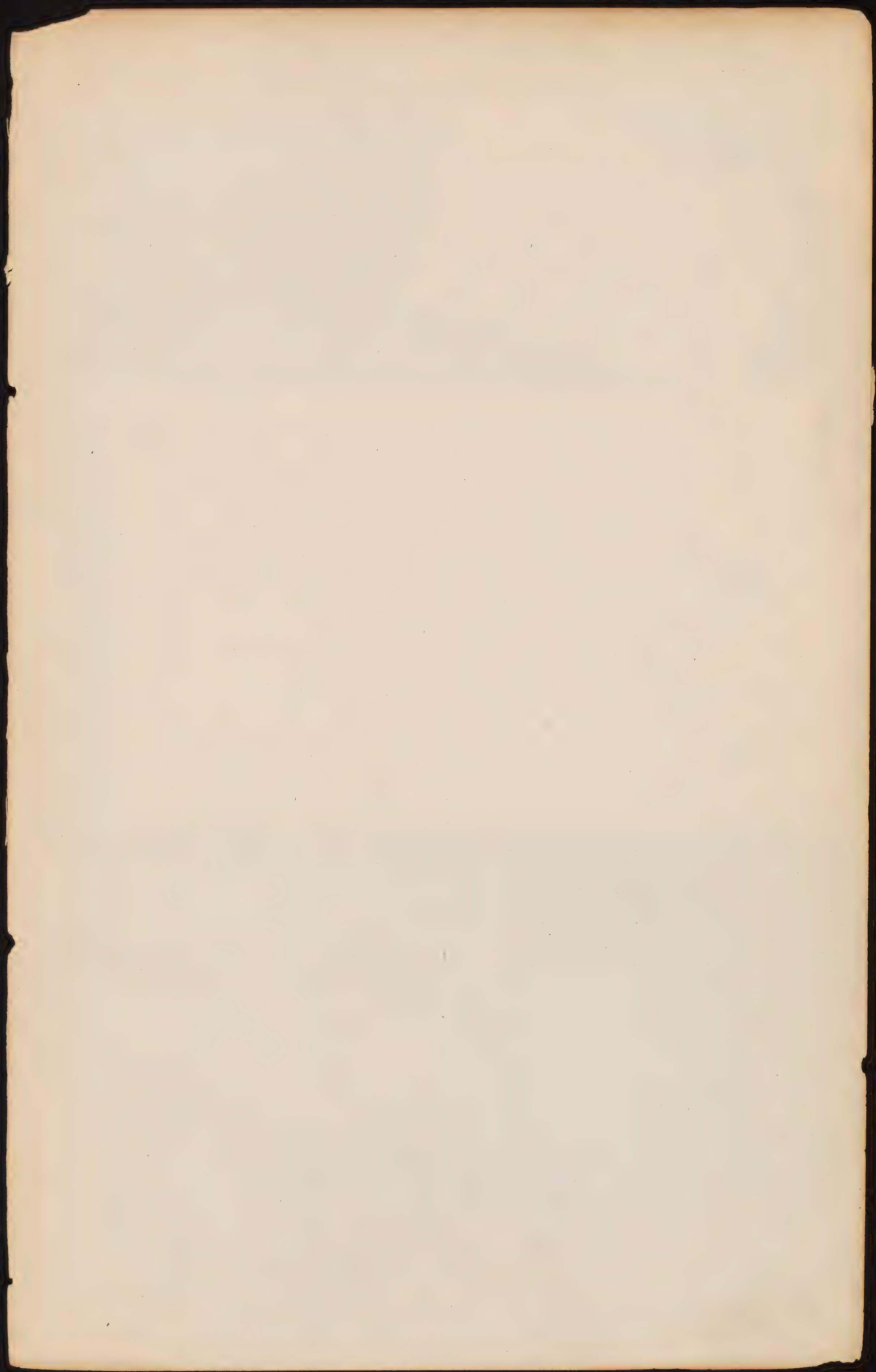
C. Schaeffer: Three Cuban Coleoptera
new to the fauna of the U.S.
< Journ. N.Y. Ent. S. XVII, p. 148

Fla.

Dr. Castle (at Phila.) was known
to W.S. Fisher about 1904 to 1912. To whom
Dr. C. gave many species from Fla.
His duplicate collection was open to all
collectors and was probably the source
of many sets which bear only the locality
date label. Specimens of Hespidae labeled
Enterprise, Fla. in the Geo Greene and
Kadner Collections were probably from

Dr. Castle
(see Ent. News 35: p. 305.)

HSB from Fisher
July 20.
1912



with some scattered punctures, clypeus alutaceous, minutely and sparsely punctulate. Thorax in front but little wider than long, at the sides less rounded and less narrowed behind than in *A. lucidula*; hind angles indicated by an interruption of the reflexed margin, transversely rugulose and sparsely punctulate, near the front margin more evidently punctate, punctures sometimes confluent in longitudinal rugosities. Elytra of a dark coppery color with an oblong yellow spot at the base of the 6th interval, finely but deeply striate, striæ distinctly punctulate, interstices flat, alutaceous, sparsely and obsoletely punctured. Length 9.25 mm.; .37 inch.

Of the same size as *A. lucidula*, but narrower and with a different form of the thorax; the sculpture of head and thorax is finer, the elytra are darker colored with the scattered punctures on the interstices less evident.

Enterprise; three specimens, apparently females.

CYCLONOTUM.

The four North American species before me may be distinguished by the following table:

- I. Antennæ with more or less solid club; prosternum carinated in front, prolonged behind between the coxæ and almost reaching the mesosternum; first ventral segment carinate; elytra with distinctly impressed sutural striæ at apex:

Antennal club solid, prosternum very short in front of the coxæ: metasternum in the middle slightly but abruptly raised in an oblong shining plate, which is narrowed in front. Size small, rows of punctures on the elytra very obsolete.....**palmarum**.

Antennal club less solid, prosternum moderately long in front of the coxæ, metasternum with an oblong, not elevated, not pubescent, opaque spot. Size large, elytra with regular rows of punctures.....**cacti**.

- II. Antennæ with a loosely jointed club of three joints, prosternum feebly prolonged between the coxæ; metasternum strongly longitudinally carinated, carina shining, more or less punctulate, but not sharply limited laterally; first ventral segment not carinated; elytra without sutural stria.

Larger, rounded-oval, elytra moderately densely punctulate, legs piceous black, tibiæ distinctly punctulate.....**estriatum**.

Smaller, rounded, almost hemispherical, elytra less densely punctulate, legs stouter, piceous red, tibiæ smooth.....**semiglobosum**.

3. **Cyclonotum palmarum**, n. sp.—Rounded-oval, convex, above black, shining, anterior part of head, sides of thorax and tip of elytra sometimes red, beneath red, metasternum darker in the middle, antennæ, mouth and legs bright rufo-testaceous. Head very finely aciculate and

obsoletely remotely punctulate, antennæ with the first joint elongated, but much less so than in *C. cacti*, 2d joint as thick as the first, longer than wide, 3d much narrower but also longer than wide, 4th very small subtransverse, 5th and 6th very small strongly transverse; the three last joints are absorbed in a large, elongate-oval, solid annulated club, which is almost as long as the first joint and less compressed than in *C. cacti*. Mentum transverse, flat, subopaque, testaceous, not visibly punctured, broadly emarginate in front. Prothorax sculptured as the head, broadly emarginate in front, sides feebly rounded, base straight, anterior angles distinct, not rounded, hind angles obtuse. Scutellum shining, very finely sparsely punctulate. Elytra shining, not densely, finely punctured, with traces of rows of stronger punctures at the apex near the side margin; sutural stria finely impressed and reaching almost to the middle. Prosternum in front of the coxæ very short, linear, carina more prominent in front, intercoxal process long, almost reaching the mesosternum. Carina of mesosternum with the free angle almost rectangular, not mucronate. Metasternum on each side opaque, not visibly punctured, in the middle slightly but abruptly elevated in an oblong, shining plate, which is somewhat narrowed in front and finely remotely punctulate. Abdomen opaque, first segment carinated in the middle. Legs stout, femora punctulate, tibiæ smooth. Length 1.75 mm.; .07 inch.

Enterprise; five specimens, found in May and June, on cut down palmetto trees feeding on the fermenting juice.

C. semiglobosum Zimm. (Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. 1869, p. 250), is in my opinion well distinguished from *C. estriatum*. It is always smaller, shorter and more convex, the front margin of thorax distinctly produced in the middle, the punctation of head and thorax is much finer, that of the elytra less dense, fine in the scutellar region, stronger at apex and at the sides; the legs are stouter and less dark colored, the tibiæ smooth.

4. ***Sacium molinum***, n. sp.—Elongate-oval, shining, above piceous, thorax semicircular with the apex and sides pale, diaphanous anteriorly, finely and moderately densely punctulate. Elytra minutely sparsely punctulate, pubescent, a humeral spot, a curved fascia at the apical third, and the side margin yellowish-testaceous. Beneath piceo-testaceous, abdomen and legs pale, metasternum densely punctulate. The yellow side margin is connected with the humeral spot and with the fascia; the latter is sometimes abbreviated at the sides or reduced to a spot on the disc. Length 1 mm.; .04-.05 inch.

Tampa and Enterprise, many specimens; abundant on *Pinus palustris* in April and June. Shorter and more regularly oval than the other species and of different coloration.

5. ***Sacium splendens***, n. sp.—Elongate-elliptical, very shining, thorax semicircular, reddish with an indefinite dark spot in front of middle, apex and sides pale, very finely sparsely punctulate. Elytra piceous-black with an indistinct reddish basal spot inside of the humerus and a common, broad, testaceous fascia behind the middle, exceedingly finely remotely punctulate, pubescence only visible under a very high power. Underside reddish-brown, shining, hardly visibly punctulate, abdomen paler at apex, legs yellowish-testaceous. Length 7 mm.; .03-.04 inch.

Tampa; many specimens beaten from dead leaves of *Pinus palustris* in April. Varies with the fascia interrupted by the suture, or not reaching the side margin. The apparently unpubescent and very shining elytra with the very fine punctuation will easily distinguish this species.

6. ***Scydmaenus divisus***, n. sp.—Fusiform, shining; head and thorax brown, impunctate, with coarse, erect, moderately long, brownish pubescence. Head not immersed in the thorax, with a thick brush of hairs each side behind the eyes; antennæ red, stout, longer than head and thorax, intermediate joints as long as wide, club 4-jointed, 8th joint globular twice as large as the preceding, joints 9 and 10 subtransverse, each very little larger than the 8th, terminal joint oval, shorter than the two preceding together; maxillary palpi with the penultimate joint slender, clavate, last joint not visible. Thorax trapezoid, very little longer than wide at base, smooth, transverse basal impression feeble, interrupted at the middle. Elytra not forming an angle with the thorax, with sparse, long, erect, grayish pubescence, red, evidently punctate anteriorly and smooth behind the middle; punctate part divided in an inner and outer portion by a broad smooth humeral band, inner portion more finely and sparsely, outer portion more coarsely and densely punctured; humeral callus moderately elevated; two distinct basal foveæ each side of almost equal size; suture not elevated. Beneath piceous, abdomen pale at tip, legs red, femora moderately clavate. Length 1.15 mm.; 4.5 inch.

Enterprise; two specimens. Belongs in the group of *S. capillosulus* and is easily distinguished by the peculiar sculpture of the elytra.

7. ***Languria marginipennis***, n. sp.—Red; head, and small rounded discoidal spot on the thorax, scutellum, outer half of femora, the larger part of the tibiæ and the tarsi blackish-green; antennæ, metasternum, with the exception of the front margin, and the last ventral segment black; elytra greenish-blue or blue, margin and epipleuræ red. Head alutaceous, distinctly not densely punctured, antennæ with joints 3-6 slender, 7-11 forming an abrupt club, joints 7-10 produced within. Thorax longer than wide, finely aciculate and distinctly not densely punctured, on the sides very little rounded and slightly sinuate before the hind angles; the

more or less rounded spot in the centre and occupies usually the fourth part of the length of the thorax, but is in some specimens reduced in size. Elytra shining, strongly striate-punctate, punctures finer towards the apex, interstices flat, finely alutaceous, obsoletely remotely punctulate; the red color is usually confined to the thickened margin and to the epipleuræ, but in two specimens the last interstice also is indistinctly red in the middle. Prosternum sparsely punctured, almost smooth in front, mesosternum coarsely punctured, metasternum almost smooth, abdomen finely, remotely punctulate. The red and green colors on the tibiae are not sharply separated; the base and the upper edge, however, are always dark and the largest part of the lower edge always red. Length 7-9 mm.; .28-.35 inch.

Ft. Capron, Tampa, and Enterprise; six specimens. This species resembles in form *L. tedata*, it is, however, a little more elongate with the thorax longer.

8. **Tomarus hirtellus**, n. sp.—Oblong-oval, convex, shining, fusco-testaceous. Head and thorax finely, sparsely punctulate, sparsely pubescent; antennæ less slender than in *T. pulchellus*. Thorax twice as wide as long, on the sides subsinuate before and slightly undulate behind the middle, base sinuated each side, basal impressions deep. Elytra with sparse, suberect, grayish pubescence, and with some scattered long erect hairs, strongly irregularly punctate in front, punctures becoming finer and obsolete towards the apex; an indefinite, often abbreviated, fascia at the middle and another on the apical third black. Beneath finely, sparsely pubescent, pro- and metasternum evidently punctulate; legs pale. Length 1.25-1.5 mm.; .05-.06 inch.

Smaller and shorter than *T. pulchellus* and easily distinguished by its more evident pubescence and stronger punctuation on the elytra. The pubescence of *T. hirtellus* and the form of the thorax, whose side margin has the tendency to become serrulate, bring the genus *Tomarus* still nearer to *Paramecosoma*.

9. **Lathropus pictus**, n. sp.—Opaque, head and thorax ferrugineo-testaceous, the former densely rugosely punctulate, emarginate in front, antennæ ferrugineous, second joint and the club blackish, joints 3-8 very small, together hardly as long as the club. Thorax transverse, side margins undulate, apical margin and base straight, anterior angles almost rectangular, hind angles prominent; finely and densely rugosely punctulate, without any trace of impressions, lateral lines feeble. Scutellum small, transverse. Elytra much less elongate than in *L. vernalis*, fusco-testaceous, finely punctate-striate, with numerous rows of exceedingly short, rigid, whitish hairs; a circumscutellar cloud and a common fascia, concave and dentate anteriorly, blackish. This fascia is formed of three indefinite spots on each elytron, the first at the suture a little behind the

middle, the second, oblong, in front and outside of the first, the third at the side margin. Metasternum and abdomen piceous, finely sparsely punctulate; legs pale. Length .05 inch; 1.25 mm.

Smaller and especially shorter than *L. vernalis* and distinct by the disc of the thorax without impressions, by the sculpture and pubescence of the elytra and by the color.

Haulover Canal, Volusia County; four specimens found under bark of a dead *Quercus virens*.

10. **Læmophilæus Chamæropis**, n. sp.—Less elongate, depressed, glabrous, shining, bright rufo-testaceous, elytra pale ochreous. Head large, transverse, flat, not impressed on the disc and without median line, finely and sparsely punctulate, marginal line close to the margin in front and at the sides, base not margined; antennæ with distinct 3-jointed club; labrum large, transverse, truncate in front. Thorax finely, sparsely punctulate, with a single lateral line joining the basal marginal line and with an impressed puncture of moderate size each side in the middle outside of the lateral line; anterior angles not prominent in either sex. Scutellum transverse, triangular. Elytra at base very little wider than the thorax, slightly dilated behind the humeri, which are obtuse but not rounded; each elytron with six fine striæ: the humeral stria more distinct and impunctate, 5th stria also more distinct, obsoletely punctulate, the inner striæ less distinct and feebly punctulate, sutural striæ at apex more impressed than in front. Interstices flat impunctate. Head beneath, pro- and mesosternum impunctate, metasternum and abdomen finely sparsely, last ventral segment more densely punctulate. Length 1.5-2 mm.; .06-.08 inch.

♂ Head wider than the thorax, front produced, emarginate at middle, distinctly sinuate each side, with the teeth long and acuminate; antennæ slender, more than half the length of the body, with all the joints longer than wide. Thorax strongly transverse, sides oblique, convergent towards the base and subsinuate before the hind angles, which are obtuse; lateral line oblique; elytra as long as head and thorax together.

♀ Head as wide as the thorax, front produced, emarginate in middle, hardly sinuate at the sides, teeth much less prominent; antennæ less slender, outer joints as long as wide. Thorax less transverse, sides sub-parallel, slightly arcuate and sinuate before the hind angles, which are rectangular, lateral line straight; elytra a little longer than head and thorax together.

11. **Nemicelus marginipennis** Lec.—The two sexes differ from each other most remarkably and might be easily mistaken for two distinct species. The form described by LeConte (Proc. Ac. Nat. Sc. 1854, p. 79), I take to be the ♂. The female differs chiefly by the following characters: Less elongate, opaque above, color of upper and underside darker. Head densely rugosely punctulate with an obtuse tooth behind the eyes, eyes smaller, less elongate and less oblique, more convex; antennæ with the first joint only one-half longer than wide, shorter than the two following together. Thorax hardly longer than wide anteriorly, more dilated in front, not emarginate at apex, apical edge thickened, base much less lobed in the middle, surface densely rugosely punctulate. Elytra almost entirely covering the abdomen, less truncate at apex, distinctly pubescent, densely punctulate, striæ less evident. Prosternum shining, punctate, process between the front coxæ hardly visible, propleuræ opaque, sculptured as the thorax; mesosternum much smaller, less broadly rounded in front, dilated behind, shining punctate; metasternum and abdomen opaque, the latter less elongate, last segment not longer than the preceding with a large shallow impression. Hind tarsi 4-jointed as in the male.

The genus *Nemicelus* was first described by Dr. LeConte, and is certainly distinct from *Hemipeplus*.

12. **Nemicelus microphthalmus**, ♀ n. sp.—Linear, pale, yellow-testaceous. Head quadrate, subconvex, behind the eyes straight, then suddenly narrowed and forming a short neck, somewhat shining, sparsely and obsoletely rugose; eyes small, round, convex, very coarsely granulated, mandibles deeply emarginate and black at tip; antennæ a little longer than head and thorax, first joint stout one-half longer than wide, shorter than the two following together, joint 2 globular, the following 4 joints as long as wide, equal, 7 and 8 a little larger than the preceding, the three last joints abruptly larger, 9 and 10 hardly transverse, terminal joint oval acuminate. Thorax but little longer than wide anteriorly, feebly and broadly emarginate in front, sides oblique, convergent towards the base, subsinuate anteriorly and broadly sinuate before the hind angles; base almost straight, not lobed, apical edge thickened, anterior angles obtuse; rounded at tip, posterior angles obtuse; surface somewhat shining, indistinctly, rugosely punctulate with a faint trace of an impressed median line, basal impressions large and deep. Scutellum opaque, subquadrate and a little broader behind, apical side rounded. Elytra almost covering the abdomen, subopaque, paler than the head and thorax, darker at the sides and with a short dark line on each elytron near the suture at the apical fourth, densely and equally rugosely punctulate with hardly any trace of striæ. Pro- and mesosternum shining, sparsely punctulate, propleuræ opaque, sculptured as the thorax, front coxæ very narrowly separated, metasternum and abdomen subopaque densely and finely punctulate, last ventral segment hardly longer than the preceding with a round impression, occupying nearly the whole surface. Length 3.25 mm.; .13 inch.

♂ Unknown to me.

A single specimen from Enterprise, found in May, attracted by the light, is before me, another specimen from Tampa is in the cabinet of Dr. LeConte. Smaller and narrower than the smallest females of *N. marginipennis* and very distinct, especially by the form of the head and by the small, round eyes.

13. **Philothermus puberulus**, n. sp.—Elongate-elliptical, transversely convex, dark chestnut-colored, shining, above with distinct, fine, erect pubescence and with some longer hairs at the sides. Head sparsely punctured, antennæ shorter than in *Ph. glabriculus*, apparently 10-jointed, joints 2 and 3 slender, the following six joints small, 7-9 strongly transverse, joints 10 and 11 forming a solid club as in *Cerylon*. Thorax less transverse and less strongly margined than in *Ph. glabriculus*, rounded on the sides, moderately sparsely punctured. Scutellum transverse, shining, with a few punctures. Elytra strongly striate-punctate, interstices finely, sparsely punctulate. Prosternum and propleuræ distinctly, not densely, metasternum and first ventral segment in the middle finely and sparsely, at the sides very coarsely punctured, segment 2-4 each with two transverse rows of strong punctures, last segment more finely punctulate; legs testaceous. Length 2 mm.; .075 inch.

Abundant in Florida under old bark of *Pinus palustris*. Smaller, narrower and more convex transversely than *Ph. glabriculus*, with the sculpture above and beneath stronger and at once distinguished by the much more evident pubescence and by the form of the antennal club. By this last character *Ph. puberulus* forms a passage to *Cerylon*. Sexual characters are not evident; some specimens have the sides of thorax less rounded; these are probably the males.

14. **Olibrus princeps**, n. sp.—Rounded-oval, pale rufo-testaceous, thorax with a large brownish discoidal spot. Elytra black each with a large, oval, bright orange-colored spot at the suture before the middle, outer half of the basal margin and the lateral margin narrowly, apex broader yellow; very finely striate, striæ minutely and remotely punctulate, interstices obsoletely sparsely punctulate, punctures more distinct near the lateral margin. The sutural stria alone is deeper impressed; mesosternum not protuberant. Length 2.5 mm.; .10 inch.

One specimen in the collection of Mr. H. G. Hubbard from New Smyrna; another specimen found by me at Enterprise in May is in the cabinet of Dr. LeConte. A very striking species by its color, belonging in the group of *O. apicalis*.

15. **Brachyacantha querceti**, n. sp.—Rounded, convex, shining, black; head and thorax finely not densely, elytra somewhat more strongly punctured. Each elytron with a large, transverse humeral spot, which is obliquely truncate inside and leaves a very narrow basal margin black and with a smaller, rounded-oval spot at the outer apical angle not touching the margin, orange-red. Side pieces of metasternum and sides of abdomen densely punctured, propleuræ and legs yellow, femora infusate at base. Length 2–2.75 mm.; .08–.11 inch.

♂ Head, front margin of thorax narrowly, anterior angles and side margins more broadly, epimera of mesosternum entirely whitish-yellow.

♀ Head black, or piceous in front, thorax black or with the front margin and front angles narrowly piceous-testaceous, epimera black or piceous.

var. *α* Humeral spot small and narrow.

var. *β* Humeral spot interrupted at middle.

Widely distributed in Florida; abundant on oak shrubs.

16. **Hyperaspis paludicola**, n. sp.—Oblong-oval, less convex, black; head subopaque, finely alutaceous, obsoletely sparsely punctulate; thorax opaque, sides yellow, sculptured as the head. Elytra shining, distinctly moderately densely punctate, an oval discoidal spot, the side margin and the apex yellow. The yellow side margin is throughout of equal width, following the undulation of the side margin of the elytra; at the apex it turns inwards and becomes broader, but does not reach the suture. Mouth, antennæ, epipleuræ, legs, sides and apex of abdomen, yellow. Length 1.35–2.25 mm.; .07–.09 inch.

♂ Head and front margin of thorax yellow.

Very common in Florida on swampy meadows in the Pine lands. Resembles in coloration certain varieties of *H. undulata*, but it is longer, less convex and also a little smaller, with the thorax opaque and less distinctly punctulate; the yellow side margin is always of equal width and never broken into spots.

17. **Strigoderma exigua**, n. sp.—Oblong-oval, convex, shining, above glabrous and only at the sides fringed with a row of longer hairs. Head piceous with greenish reflection, transversely convex behind, flattened in front, moderately sparsely punctate and not rugose, vertex more remotely punctulate; clypeus parabolical, not separated from the front, broadly rounded at apex and strongly reflexed; antennæ piceous. Thorax transversely convex, emarginate at apex, at the sides strongly rounded and narrowed in front of middle, not angulated in the middle, slightly narrowed towards the base, which is straight and not produced in the middle; hind angles obtuse, rounded; surface piceous with greenish reflexion, apex and sides pale ochreous, sparsely punctured without impressions. Elytra fusco-testaceous, punctate-striate, alternate intervals more elevated, con-

vex, smooth, pale ochreous-yellow. Beneath piceous, with sparse long pubescence, legs testaceous, femora infusate; front tibiæ not dentate, the apical tooth being a mere prolongation of the outer apical angle in the axis of the tibiæ, upper edge therefore almost straight, only very slightly sinuate at the base of the apical process, outer side neither carinate nor sulcate, smooth with exception of a row of punctures along the upper edge; first four tarsal joints short, claws strongly incurved at base. Length 4–4.5 mm.; .16–.18 inch.

Three specimens are before me which I found on oak shrubs on the sand hills east of Lake Altapopka in May. Easily distinguished from our two other species by its smaller size, more regularly oval, convex form, by the glabrous upper surface, by the sculpture of head, thorax and elytra and by the formation of the front tibiæ.

18. **Taphrocerus puncticollis**, n. sp.—Elongate, above blackish-blue, or black with faint æneous tinge, shining. Head less strongly excavate, very finely alutaceous, distinctly, moderately sparsely punctate, punctures deeper than in *T. gracilis*. Thorax transverse, narrowed in front when viewed from above, sides sinuate before the hind angles, which are rectangular, base strongly lobed in the middle, lobe broadly emarginate; surface uneven with a distinct carina in front of the hind angles, very finely alutaceous, coarsely unequally punctured, each puncture bearing a very short scale-like hair. Scutellum transverse, shining. Elytra impressed at base, impressions on the disc not obvious, serrate at the outer apical angle; anteriorly moderately strongly striate-punctate, punctures obsolete towards the apex, each with a very fine, short hair, interstices on the disc unequal; the striæ therefore appear subgeminæ; humeral carina broadly interrupted at middle. Beneath bluish-black or black, metasternum coarsely punctured; abdomen with sparse shallow punctures, last segment with a deep, semicircular marginal sulcus. Length 5 mm.; .20 inch.

Enterprise and Cedar Keys; two specimens. More elongate than *T. gracilis* and distinguished by the deeper punctuation of head, thorax and metasternum and by the elytra less even, without patches of pubescence; from *T. agriloides* it differs chiefly by the form of the thorax, which in the latter species is not narrowed in front when viewed from above.

19. **Brachys fascifera**, n. sp.—Similar to *B. ovata*, but shorter, broader in front and more attenuate behind, and easily distinguished by the broad white fascia on the elytra and by the formation of the prosternum. Head and thorax as in *B. ovata*, the former less strongly excavated. Elytra striate-punctate, punctures finer and obsolete towards the apex, anteriorly with irregular lines and patches of fulvous and whitish pubescence

behind the middle with a broad fascia of dense whitish pubescence, with only a few fulvous hairs intermixed; behind this with two other undulated fasciae composed of fulvous hairs bordered anteriorly with white; humeral and marginal carina as in *B. ovata*. Fissure of prosternum not reaching the hind margin, but leaving a comparatively broad margin intact, apex of metasternum in the middle suddenly and deeply emarginate. Last ventral segment with the usual marginal sulcus, not emarginate in the male; broadly rounded in the ♀, less broadly in the ♂; anus very finely pectinate. Length 4.5–5 mm.; .18–.20 inch.

Widely distributed in Florida and not rare; lives on *Quercus virens*. In *B. ovata* and *tesselata* the undivided portion of the prosternum is very narrow and the metasternum is broadly triangularly emarginate in front.

20. ***Pachyscelus caeruleus***, n. sp.—Short ovate, black, head and thorax bluish-black or black with æneous tinge, scutellum and elytra bright blue, shining. Head deeply channeled, alutaceous, obsoletely punctulate, thorax without lateral depression and with sparse shallow punctures almost obliterated on the disc, more obvious at the sides, finely alutaceous at the sides. Elytra with a deep impression at the sides before the middle, and with another obsolete one near the suture behind the middle, plainly punctured, with traces of regular rows on the disc. Length 2–3 mm.; .08–.12 inch.

♂ Last ventral segment with an oblong impression at apex, apical margin produced in the middle into two prominent processes each of which terminates in four small teeth.

♀ Last ventral segment not impressed, apical margin produced in the middle in an acute point.

Very abundant everywhere in Florida. In form and size this species resembles *P. laevigatus*; the elytra are however less triangular and more rounded at the sides; it differs also by its color and by the thorax not being impressed at the sides. Very probably there will also be a difference in the sexual characters of the males but I have not seen the ♂ of *P. laevigatus*. In *P. purpureus* the last ventral segment of the ♂ has a similar impression but the two processes are more separated from each other and each terminates in three teeth.

21. ***Temnopsophus impressus*** n. sp.—Black, shining; head piceous or piceous-red, finely alutaceous and sparsely punctulate with a fine median line on the vertex, antennae two-thirds as long the body, piceous-red at base. Thorax almost longer than wide in front, strongly convex,

transversely depressed before the base, strongly rounded at apex and produced in the middle, at the sides rounded anteriorly, towards the base narrowed and subsinuate; base distinctly emarginate and finely margined; surface piceous or piceous-red, smooth in the middle, finely alutaceous and obsoletely punctulate towards the sides. Scutellum semicircular, opaque. Elytra elongate-oval, widened behind, basal third strongly depressed and transversely impressed, apical two-thirds ventricose, convex, sides sinuate in front of middle; color black with a large yellow marginal spot behind the humerus, base frequently piceous-red; depressed part coarsely, densely, ventricose part sparsely punctured, each puncture bearing a short whitish hair. Legs piceous-black or piceous-red, hind tibiae slender, slightly curved. Length 2–2.5 mm.; .08–.10 inch.

♂ Sides of head in front of eyes straight, convergent anteriorly, antennae with the first joint formed as in the ♂ of *T. bimaculatus*, elytra more elongate, less ventricose behind.

♀ Sides of head rounded anteriorly, first joint of antennae not dilated, a little longer than the two following together, elytra strongly convex and ventricose behind.

Eight specimens are before me, found on the meadows north of Lake Ashby, Volusia county, in June.

The yellow humeral spot extends sometimes so as to nearly reach the suture.

Easily known from *T. bimaculatus* by the form of the elytra.

22. ***Eupactus viticola***, n. sp.—Piceous or piceous-red, glabrous, shining. Head distinctly punctulate, frontal lines before the eyes, and transverse suture evident; clypeus opaque, rugosely punctulate; eyes not prominent, moderately coarsely granulated. Antennae piceous-red; first joint large, shining, punctulate, strongly curved, narrowed towards the extremity; second joint as wide as the first, as long as wide, not curved inwards; joint 3 as large as joint 2, triangular; joints 4, 6 and 8 very small, strongly transverse; joints 5 and 7 a little larger, strongly transverse, and produced inwards; last three joints strongly compressed, the 9th twice as long as wide, as long as 2–8 together, and as long as 10 and 11 together, outer margin straight, inner margin convex, inner front angle somewhat produced, inner basal angle rounded; joint 10 longer than wide, truncate at tip, outer margin straight, inner margin strongly sinuate at the basal half; joint 11 closely applied to the 10th, as long as wide, rounded at tip; maxillary palpi with the last joint large, triangular. Thorax anteriorly a little wider than long in the middle, very convex transversely, apical margin slightly produced at middle, and feebly sinuate each side, sides straight, strongly convergent in front, base lobed at middle, feebly sinuate each side; front angles strongly deflexed, acute, but not prominent, hind angles obtuse, rounded; finely, sparsely punctulate, more densely towards the anterior angles, and with an impressed marginal line at the sides. Scu-

tellum acuminate at apex, sides rounded with a few fine punctures. Elytra with an indefinite longitudinal impression at the sides behind the middle, suture very feebly elevated behind the scutellum, very finely and sparsely punctulate, punctures on the disc hardly visible, and with a single, sometimes obsolete, row of fine punctures not far from the suture on the basal half. Metasternum shining, very finely; remotely punctulate, coxal plates hardly widened externally, evidently punctate. First ventral segment finely and sparsely punctulate, excavated parts opaque, rugose, second segment longer than the first, very finely and remotely punctulate; third and fourth segments of equal length, each shorter than the second, and similarly punctulate, punctures denser and stronger at the sides; last segment as long as the second, moderately sparsely punctulate. Length 2-3 mm.; .08-.12 inch.

Enterprise, many specimens beaten in June, from dead vines of a species of *Vitis*.

23. **Metachroma maculipenne** n. sp.—Oblong, convex, shining. Head testaceous with the ocular sulci strongly marked, meeting in the middle, and with a distinct median line; clypeus coarsely punctured, broadly emarginate anteriorly, front less coarsely and less densely punctured; labrum trilobed, middle lobe triangular, lateral lobes broad, truncate. Thorax transverse, convex, at apex a little produced, at the sides strongly rounded and margined; anterior angles auriculate, posterior angles dentiform, prominent; brownish-red with three indefinite spots often confluent in an M-like mark; coarsely, not densely punctured, on the disc finely, at the sides more distinctly alutaceous. Scutellum piceous, smooth, or with a few punctures. Elytra parallel at the sides, broadly rounded at apex, strongly, regularly striate-punctate, punctures fine at apex; interstices very finely, remotely punctulate, eighth interstice broad, including two striae; fusco-testaceous, suture infusate, each elytron with three black spots: one at the margin behind the humerus, the second on the fifth interstice before the middle, the third between the sixth and eighth stria a little behind the middle. Epipleurae of thorax black, smooth; metasternum piceous, shining, sparsely rugose; abdomen reddish-testaceous, sub-opaque, alutaceous and obsoletely punctate; legs pale. Length 3.5-4.25 mm.; .14-.17 inch.

Enterprise, many specimens found in June, mostly on *Quercus virens*. This species resembles very much certain varieties of *Paria sexnotata*.

24. **Chrysomela Cephalanthi**, n. sp.—Oval convex; head opaque; brown, almost smooth, maxillary palpi with the last joint a little longer than in *C. similis*, but not dilated. Thorax short, emarginate at apex, straight at the sides, uniformly brown, opaque, with a few scattered punctures on the disc, side margin not thickened, coarsely punctured. Elytra yellow, shining, with three regular brown vittae not joining each other: one on

the suture not abbreviated, but very little narrower at apex than in front and including two regular striæ of moderately coarse punctures; the second and third abbreviated at base and apex, the former limited each side by a regular stria of punctures and including two short irregular striæ behind the middle with a few punctures in front; the outer vitta is margined interiorly with a stria of punctures and includes two long almost regular striæ; the outer marginal stria is broadly interrupted at middle; the yellow parts are impunctate with the exception of a humeral line of very fine punctures. Underside, including the epipleuræ, brown with scattered moderately fine punctures; legs very coarsely punctured, claw joint not dentate, claws stout, distant. Length 6-7.25 mm.; .24-.29 inch.

Ft. Capron and Lake Harney, two specimens; also found at Tampa; lives on the Button Bush. Belongs to *Calligrapha* Er. and is to be placed near *C. similis*, from which it differs by its more elongate form, by the straight side margin and less punctured disc of the thorax, by the regular vittæ and sculpture of the elytra and by the coarsely punctured legs.

25. **Systema pallipes**, n. sp.—Elongate-elliptical, convex, shining, black; head and thorax often reddish-brown, base of antennæ and legs pale testaceous. Head carinate in front, impressed median line fine, smooth anteriorly; sculpture of posterior part variable, either finely, remotely punctulate or more coarsely punctate with indistinct transverse rugæ. Antennæ pale, the last four or five joints black, second joint slender, twice as long as wide. Thorax as in *S. frontalis*, but much more convex transversely, sculpture variable, either shining, finely, sparsely punctate, or less shining, alutaceous, with the punctures coarser and less sparse. Scutellum smooth, shining. Elytra elongate, very little broader at base than the thorax, humeri rounded, shining, evidently not densely punctate, with traces of an impressed sutural line. Length 3-4 mm.; .12-.16 inch.

Many specimens from different parts of Florida, abundant on the swampy meadows in May and June. More elongate, narrower and more convex than *S. frontalis*, with the elytra narrower at base, and easily distinguished by its pale legs.

26. **Epitrix brevis**, n. sp.—Short-ovate, black, shining, antennæ, mouth and legs red, posterior femora infusate. Head impunctate; thorax shining, more finely punctulate than in *E. cucumeris*, basal impression very feeble. Elytra with the striæ on the disc hardly impressed, punctures finer than in *E. cucumeris*, interstices on the disc flat, at the sides narrower and convex. Length 1-1.25 mm.; .04-.05 inch.

Ft. Capron and Enterprise, seven specimens; occurs also in Ohio. Allied to *E. cucumeris*, and of the same color and

with the thorax also shining, but smaller, much shorter, and with the basal impression of the thorax much less evident.

Schwarz. Duv. 1885-86

27. **Chaetocnema crenulata**, n. sp.—Broadly-oval, very convex, but little narrowed in front, elytra strongly and suddenly declivous behind, broadly rounded at apex; head and thorax sub-opaque, dark brassy, elytra shining, dark æneous; beneath black, antennæ and tibiæ testaceous, femora black. Head very little prominent, almost vertical, flat in front, very wide between the eyes, ocular sulci connected by a strongly curved line; not pubescent in front, finely alutaceous, impunctate; eyes large, moderately convex, touching the thorax; antennæ slender, last joint infusate at tip, labrum shining, impunctate, denticulate in front. Thorax twice as wide as long in the middle, at apex produced in the middle and slightly sinuate behind the eyes, at the sides almost straight, strongly margined, base broadly rounded, finely margined; front angles rectangular, hind angles obtuse, rounded at tip; surface alutaceous, strongly, sparsely and unequally punctured. Scutellum shining, impunctate. Elytra regularly, coarsely punctate-striate, striæ hardly impressed on the disc, scutellar stria not reaching the middle, interstices sub-convex on the disc, convex at the sides, finely and obsoletely punctulate. Pleuræ of thorax and prosternum smooth, shining, the latter not margined between the coxæ; mesoternum not visible, metasternum short, smooth, shining, strongly narrowed each side and emarginated by the middle and hind coxæ, anteriorly margined by a row of coarse punctures, posteriorly each side with an impressed, feebly punctured line, lateral marginal line impunctate, medial line very fine, side pieces opaque, impunctate. First and second ventral segment shining, sparsely punctate, the remaining segments less shining, alutaceous, punctulate. Posterior femora strongly incrassate.

Crotch, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sc. Phila., 1873, 74.

Sumter County, four specimens. Distinct by the form of the body, and by the characters of the underside mentioned above.

28. **Chaetocnema quadricollis**, n. sp.—Ovate, less convex, shining, above æneous, head and thorax often brassy; antennæ and legs bright testaceous-red, hind femora more or less infusate. Head prominent oblique, deeply transversely impressed in front, not very wide between the eyes, ocular sulci connected by a transverse impression, which is foveiform in the middle; very finely alutaceous with a few scattered punctures; eyes smaller, convex, labrum with a transverse row of punctures in front; antennæ slender, last joint infusate at tip. Thorax large, less convex, twice as wide as long, a little wider in front than at base, on the sides slightly rounded and distinctly margined, base rounded, finely margined; front angles moderately deflexed, thickened, hind angles distinct, obtuse; surface more or less distinctly alutaceous, sparsely punctulate. Scutellum small, shining, impunctate. Elytra at base evidently wider than the thorax, not acuminate at apex, regularly, moderately coarsely punctate-

striate, scutellar stria not reaching the middle, interstices smooth, sub-convex. Beneath, black; epipleuræ of thorax shining, impunctate, prosternum coarsely punctate, sometimes with a smooth space in the middle, margined between the front coxæ, mesosternum visible, declivous, metasternum moderately long, smooth, shining, hind margin almost straight and not emarginated by the hind coxæ, marginal line feebly punctulate in front, simple behind and at the sides, side pieces opaque, abdomen often alutaceous, first and second segment shining, sparsely punctate, the remaining segments less shining, punctulate. Hind femora moderately incrassate, more or less infusate, sometimes entirely testaceous. Length 1.50–1.75 mm.; .06—.075 inch.

Enterprise and New Smyrna, many specimens, in May and June. This species has exactly the aspect of a small *Crepidodera* and is distinguished by its less convex form, by the quadrate thorax, which is much narrower at the base than the elytra, and by the form of the metasternum. The sculpture of head and thorax is subject to variations as in the other species; but the form and sculpture of the sterna appear to offer more reliable characters.

29. **Microrhopala floridana**, n. sp.—Elongate, parallel at the sides, moderately shining, uniformly blackish-blue. Head sculptured as in *M. cyanea*, second joint of antennæ as long as wide, third joint a little longer. Thorax at base but little wider than long, narrowed in front, transversely convex, at the sides almost straight, base lobed in the middle and strongly sinuate each side, anterior angles acute, prominent, posterior angles obtuse; very coarsely punctured and in some specimens with a fine, impressed median line. Elytra with eight regular rows of very coarse punctures, alternate interstices evidently carinate. Prosternum with coarse punctures, metasternum punctate at the sides, abdomen sub-opaque, indistinctly punctulate. Length 3.75–4.5 mm.; .15–.18 inch.

Differs from *M. cyanea* by its narrower and more elongate form, less transverse thorax, and by the costate elytra. One specimen is almost pure black above.

Sumter county, many specimens, also found in Tampa and Enterprise.

30. **Strongylium anthrax**, n. sp.—Sub-opaque, deep black, and only the last joint of antennæ yellowish. Head formed as in *S. tenuicolle*, anteriorly sparsely and finely, posteriorly more strongly and densely punctulate; antennæ slender. Thorax at base a little wider than long, at the sides slightly rounded anteriorly, parallel posteriorly, base feebly sinuate each side, front angles rounded, hind angles rectangular, not densely punctulate, and not grooved, basal margin less thickened than in *S. tenuicolle*. Elytra

with eight rows of coarse punctures, the inner two striæ sub-impressed, interstices hardly convex, impunctate. Length 13.50 mm.; .54 inch.

One specimen from Enterprise; another from the same locality is in the cabinet of Dr. LeConte; lives on dead oak twigs. Of the size of *S. tenuicolle*, but less convex and easily distinguished by the sculpture of the elytra.

31. **Hymenorus dorsalis** Zimm., MS.—Elongate-oval, sub-impressed, above sub-opaque, with sparse, long, sub-erect pubescence, beneath shining, piceous-red, antennæ and legs red, elytra black, broadly red at base. Head strongly and sparsely punctate, angulated each side in front of eyes, which are larger and more approximate than in any other species before me, antennæ stout, two-thirds as long as the body, outer joints more than twice as long as wide, last joint of maxillary palpi with the apical side decidedly longer than the external. Thorax at base almost twice as wide as long, semicircular, finely margined, base feebly lobed in the middle, hind angles rectangular, moderately strongly not densely punctured. Elytra punctate striate, striæ hardly impressed with the punctures finer than those of the thorax and not closely placed, interstices flat, finely and sparsely punctulate; the red color occupies not quite one-third of the length of the elytra.

Tampa and Enterprise, two specimens, beaten from old palmetto leaves. Distinguished from the other sub-opaque species by the larger eyes, by the not dense punctuation of the thorax, by the sculpture of the elytra and by its color.

32. **Isomira valida**, n. sp.—Elongate-oval, convex, piceous, less shining, with moderately dense sericeous pubescence; antennæ, palpi, tibiae and tarsi dark red. Head densely punctured, eyes very large, coarsely granulated, much less widely separated from each other than in *I. 4-striata*, antennæ slender, more than half the length of the body, second joint not quite half as long as the third, the latter as long as each of the following joints, last joint of maxillary palpi less broadly triangular than in *I. 4-striata*, apical side shorter than the external, inner side straight. Thorax twice as wide as long, on the sides strongly rounded, and strongly narrowed from base to apex, base slightly sinuate each side, finely margined, hind angles rectangular; densely punctate, in front of the scutellum with a short smooth, impressed median line, basal impressions feeble. Elytra at base twice as wide as the thorax, and three and a half times as long, densely, less finely punctulate, punctures forming transverse rugosities, obsoletely striate-punctate, the two inner striæ impressed behind. Epipleuræ of thorax, pro- and mesosternum densely rugosely punctulate, metasternum strongly punctured, posteriorly smooth, shining; abdomen densely, finely punctulate. Length 6.75–7.50 mm.; .27–.30 inch

Enterprise, four specimens, found in May, under old leaves.

Larger and broader than *I. quadristriata*, with the eyes much larger, the thorax wider, more arcuate on the sides, elytra denser and stronger punctate with the striæ on the disc more evident, underside less shining, more densely punctate. The elytra are in fact regularly striate-punctate, but the striæ are not impressed and the fine lines of punctures are confused by the equally strong punctuation of the interstices.

33. **Xylophilus quercicola**, n. sp.—More elongate than any other species before me, having the appearance of a small *Anthicus*. Head, with the eyes, a little wider than the thorax, convex behind, piceous, finely, not densely pubescent, minutely and sparsely punctulate, eyes widely separated, not oblique, antennæ red, longer than head and thorax, with moderately long, soft pubescence, intermediate joints longer than wide, outer joints as long as wide, penultimate joints subtransverse, terminal joint black, larger than the preceding, ovate, acuminate. Thorax as long as wide, at the sides rounded anteriorly, a little narrowed behind, base straight, hind angles obtuse, disc moderately convex with an obsolete impression each side in the middle, without basal impression; sub-opaque, finely pubescent, minutely, sparsely punctulate; color variable, testaceous at base, more or less black in front, or entirely testaceous. Elytra at base almost twice as wide as the thorax, elongate, parallel on the sides; on the disc anteriorly depressed, sub-opaque, alutaceous, moderately strongly, not densely punctate, smooth at apex; whitish pubescent, testaceous, an indefinite circum-scutellar spot, a large spot each side behind the middle, the apex and sometimes the side margins black, the black color of the apex ascends along the suture. The pubescence is sparse on the black and dense on the testaceous parts. Beneath rufous, pubescent, sub-opaque, punctate, abdomen often blackish, impunctate; legs testaceous. Length 1.75 mm.; .07 inch.

Tampa, seven specimens, on oak shrubs, in April. I do not perceive any sexual characters.

34. **Xylophilus ptinoides**, n. sp.—Piceous, sub-opaque, sparsely pubescent. Head, with the eyes, wider than the thorax, immersed in the thorax almost as far as the eyes. neck and hind margin of head, therefore, not visible; front but little convex transversely; finely and densely punctulate, eyes large, oblique; antennæ slender, two-thirds as long as the body, with long, stiff pubescence, pale yellow, third and fourth joint more than twice as long as wide, the outer joints still longer; last joint as long, and a little wider than the preceding, obtusely rounded at tip, infusate. Thorax as long as wide, quadrate, very convex transversely, not rounded on the sides, front margin straight, base rounded, opaque, densely and finely punctured; sparsely whitish pubescent, the margins and lateral vitta each side more densely pubescent, upper surface uneven with some shallow

indefinite impressions, with no distinct basal impression; color piceous, base and apex reddish. Elytra oblong, at base twice as wide as the thorax, parallel at the sides, somewhat shining, coarser and less densely punctured than the thorax; near the base with a reddish, angulated, whitish, pubescent fascia, near the apex with several other whitish pubescent spots, which form two interrupted fasciæ. Beneath piceous; sterna opaque, finely pubescent, densely punctulate; abdomen glabrous, shining, at base coarsely, at tip finely punctulate. Front legs and all the tibiæ pale, intermediate femora infusate at base, hind femora piceous. Length 1.5 mm.; .06 inch.

Enterprise and New Smyrna, two specimens, in which I do not see sexual characters. This species has the appearance of a small *Ptinus*, and is distinguished at once from all species, except the *X. ventricosus* Lec., by the form of the head. The latter species has the head still more immersed in the thorax, the eyes touching the front margin of the thorax, but is otherwise quite distinct from *X. ptinoides*.

35. *Glipa hieroglyphica*, n. sp.—Elongate, cuneiform, black, head anteriorly densely covered with yellowish cinereous pubescence, posteriorly more sparsely pubescent, hind margin fringed with cinereous pubescence; antennæ from the fourth joint broadly serrate; maxillary palpi testaceous, upper edge black, last joint very broadly securiform, flat, apical edge not hollowed out. Thorax transverse, at apex produced in the middle, basal lobe rounded; densely punctulate, cinereo-pubescent, with the usual black spots. Scutellum rounded triangular, densely whitish pubescent. Elytra opaque, densely punctured, grayish pubescent; each with a narrowed angulated line, which begins at the scutellum and ends at the side margin a little before the middle, resembling rudely the figure 5 on the left, and on the right elytron the same figure reversed, and with a narrow oblique fascia at the apical third, cinereo-pubescent. Beneath densely cinereo-pubescent; anterior femora pale testaceous, black at tip, anal style long, carinate above, at the tip emarginate, and densely cinereo-pubescent, fifth ventral segment longitudinally excavated. Length 10.5–11.25 mm.; .42–.45 inch.

Enterprise, four specimens in May. In one specimen the penultimate joint of the maxillary palpi is fringed internally with dense whitish pubescence; this is probably the ♂. I have not been able to compare this species with *G. hilaris*, which, according to the description given by Dr. LeConte (Proc. Ac. Nat. Sc., Phil., 1862, p. 46), has the last joint of the maxillary palpi hollowed out, and which has different markings on the elytra.*

* In four specimens of *G. hilaris* examined the 5th ventral segment is not longitudinally impressed. LEC.

Additional Descriptions of New Species.

By JOHN L. LECONTE, M. D.

1. *Dyschirius falciger*, n. sp.—Rather slender, black, very shining, with a slight brown-metallic tinge; palpi, antennæ and legs ferruginous. Head smooth, convex, with the frontal and transverse impressions deep; front truncate, with small, acute lateral angles. Eyes convex, prominent, as usual. Prothorax about as wide as long, rounded on the sides, narrowed in front, lateral impressed line not continued to the base. Elytra with striæ coarsely punctured at base, gradually becoming finer, obliterated at about three-fourths of the length; tip with faint traces of striæ, and a rather large, oblique impression, representing the end of the 7th stria. Front tibiæ with a small, acute tooth above the apical prolongation, which is straight and slender; apical spur very long and strongly curved. Length 3 mm.; .12 inch.

Tampa and Lake Harney; received also from Dr. Emil Brendel. This species is not as slender as *D. terminatus*, but is proportioned like *D. analis*, from which the characters given above easily distinguish it. *D. curvispinus* Putz., is described as having the apical spur of the front tibiæ curved, but it is otherwise quite distinct by the ferruginous color, and by the striæ of the elytra not obliterated towards the tip. The præscutellar puncture in this species is large, and the dorsal punctures usually seen on the 3d interspace are not apparent.

2. *Onota trivittata*, n. sp.—Elongate, depressed; bright rufo-testaceous, shining. Head narrowed and rounded behind the eyes, flat, without impressions; edges larger and more prominent than usual. Prothorax not as wide as the head with the eyes, longer than wide, narrowed behind, sides rounded in front, then sinuate to the basal angles which are not rounded, and slightly divergent; side margin reflexed, not very narrow, dorsal line fine, basal impressions small. Elytra wider than the prothorax, oblong, truncate at base, somewhat obliquely, broadly truncate at tip, flat, side margin reflexed, striæ composed of very fine punctures; ornamented with a common sutural black stripe, and a sub-marginal one, which extends along the apical truncature to meet the sutural one; the latter extends to the 2d stria, and behind the middle is slightly dilated for one-fourth the length to reach the 4th stria. Beneath uniform rufo-testaceous. Length 5 mm.; .20 inch.

Florida, collected by Mr. A. Bolter, of Chicago, to whom

I am indebted for two specimens. This beautiful species is easily recognized by the peculiar coloration. I have referred it to *Onota* Chaud., because the 4th joint of the tarsi is broad, and deeply bilobed, and the claws are pectinate. The teeth of the claws are only four in number, and are much larger than in the other species. The tarsi are glabrous on the upper surface. The last joint of the maxillary palpi is cylindrical, slightly oval, and more than twice as long as the penultimate joint; the last joint of the labial palpi is oval, pointed and somewhat flattened. Mentum not toothed. It is by this last character that it mainly differs from *Callida*, with which it agrees in having two bristles near the tip of the ligula.

3. **Platynus floridanus**, n. sp.—Dark-green, shining, slightly bronzed, antennæ, legs and under surface piceous-black. Prothorax scarcely longer than wide, sides broadly rounded, and finely margined; apex emarginate, front angles slightly rounded; base broadly sub-truncate, oblique towards the side angles, which are obtuse and almost rounded; basal impressions rather long, not punctured; dorsal line extending to the posterior transverse impression, which is faint. Elytra one-third wider than the prothorax, emarginate at base, obsoletely sinuate at tip; striæ fine, but well impressed, not punctured; interspaces flat, 3d with usually 6 small dorsal punctures, the 1st and 2d adjacent to the 3d stria, 3d and 5th upon the interspace, 4th and 6th adjacent to the 2d stria. Hind tarsi with the 1st, 2d, and 3d joints broadly grooved on the outer side. Length 9.6 mm.; .35 inch.

Capron and Lake Harney, abundant. This species is closely related to *P. californicus*, and differs only by the hind angles of the prothorax being much less distinctly defined; in fact, almost rounded. The size is usually larger, so that the smallest individuals of *P. floridanus* are equal to the largest of *californicus*, but this is a character of small importance. Closely allied to these two is the following:

4. **Platynus texanus**, n. sp.—Less shining, with a green-metallic reflection. Antennæ black; under part of 1st joint, palpi and legs testaceous; knees, tarsi and tips of tibiæ blackish-piceous. Prothorax, as in *P. floridanus*, except that it is a little wider than long. Elytra similarly striate and punctured, but with the striæ a little deeper; epipleuræ testaceous, under surface black. Groove of the outer side of the hind tarsi on the joints 1-3 deep. Length 9-10 mm.; .35-.40 inch.

Abundant in Texas. For a good set I am indebted to Mr. G. W. Belfrage, of Clifton, Bosque county.

Several new species of *Loxandrus* were collected in Florida by Messrs. Schwarz and Hubbard, and full sets of previously known, but rare species were obtained. Under these circumstances, though I cannot, without reference to types contained in Baron Chaudoir's cabinet, prepare an exhaustive synopsis of the genus, the following table of the differences between the species I have examined may be found useful:

Table of Species of LOXANDRUS.

A. Side margin of prothorax explanate and reflexed towards the hind angles, which are entirely rounded into the base and sides; antennæ and palpi rufo-piceous, legs dark: (species large and middle sized).

B. Side margin of prothorax not explanate towards the hind angles, which are not rectangular: (species large and small).

C. Side margin of prothorax not explanate towards the hind angles, which are rectangular: (species small).

A.

- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Large species (length 13.3-10 mm.; .52-.40 inch)..... | 2. |
| Smaller species, with hind angles of prothorax less broadly rounded (length 10-7.8 mm.; .40-.31 inch)..... | 3. |
| 2. Side margin of prothorax broader and more distinctly reflexed towards the base; elytra with more finely punctulate striæ, iridescent reflections less brilliant..... | 1. reflexus, n. sp. |
| Side margin of prothorax less definitely limited towards the base; elytra with less finely punctured striæ; iridescent reflections very bright..... | 2. saphyrinus. |
| 3. Prothorax regularly narrowed from base to tip, sides feebly explanate towards the base..... | 3. calathinus, n. sp. |
| Prothorax but slightly narrowed in front; sides more distinctly explanate towards the base..... | 4. floridanus, n. sp. |

B.

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| Larger species (length 13-9.3 mm.; .50-.37 inch)..... | 2. |
| Small species (length 7.7-5.8 mm.; .32-.225 inch)..... | 4. |
| 2. Legs dark..... | 3. |
| Legs ferruginous, prothorax wider than long, hind angles obtuse, blunt or rounded at tip..... | 5. rectus. |
| 3. Prothorax wider than long, hind angles slightly obtuse, not at all rounded..... | 6. brevicollis. |
| Prothorax very slightly wider than long, hind angles rounded at the extreme tip..... | 7. minor. |
| Proth. not wider than long, hind angles not rounded..... | 8. erraticus. |

4. Legs dark, hind angles of prothorax not rounded; elytra with a round sutural red spot behind the middle.....9. *celer*.
 Legs dark, hind angles of prothorax rounded at tip; varies with the legs brown-ferruginous, seems to pass insensibly to *L. velox*..10. *agilis*.
 Legs yellow, hind angles of prothorax rounded at tip.....11. *velox*.
 a. Prothorax rounded on the sides; not conspicuously wider than long; *velox*.
 β. Prothorax rounded on the sides, conspicuously wider than long; *pusillus*.
 γ. Prothorax nearly square, less rounded on the sides; *taniatus*, *pici-ventris*.

C.

Legs dark, elytral striae feebly punctured.....12. *rectangulus*, n. sp.
 Legs yellow, elytral striae coarsely punctured.....13. *crenatus*.

5. ***Loxandrus reflexus***, n. sp.—Black, very shining, with iridescent reflection. Prothorax wider than long, feebly emarginate at apex, equally feebly rounded at base, sides and hind angles rounded; side margin reflexed, narrow in front, becoming much wider behind, so as to extend at the base to the basal impressions, which are linear and deep; dorsal line very fine, transverse impressions obsolete. Elytra not wider than the prothorax, striae finely punctured in front, deeper and not punctured behind, antennae, palpi and tarsi piceous-brown. Length 10–13 mm.; .40–.50 inch.

Tampa, not rare. This fine species has much resemblance to *L. saphyrinus*, which occurs in Louisiana; but on comparison, the iridescent reflection is less vivid, the prothorax is less rounded on the sides, the broad part of the reflexed side margin towards the base is much better defined, and finally the elytral striae are much more finely punctured from the base to the middle.

6. ***Loxandrus calathinus***, n. sp.—Elongate-oval, black, very shining, slightly iridescent; tarsi and antennae piceous, the latter with joints 1–3d, and palpi dark ferruginous. Prothorax wider than long, much narrower in front than behind, broadly rounded on the sides, which are broadly but not strongly explanate towards the base; hind angles distinctly rounded at tip, basal impressions linear, as usual deep. Elytra with the striae finely but distinctly punctured. Length 8.8–10 mm.; .35–.40 inch.

Tampa, Florida; not common.

7. ***Loxandrus floridanus***, n. sp.—Black, very shining, iridescent; antennae and legs piceous or blackish, base of the former, palpi and tarsi ferruginous. Prothorax wider than long, scarcely narrower in front than at base, sides rounded, broadly but slightly explanate towards the base; hind angles obtuse and more rounded at the tip than in *L. calathinus*,

basal impressions linear, not very deep. Elytra with the striae feebly and finely punctulate. Length 7.4–8.5 mm.; .29–.33 inch.

Capron and Enterprise; abundant. Varies in color according to maturity, so that the tibiae and sides of the thighs also become yellow-brown. In some specimens the sides of the prothorax are less distinctly explanate, and such, except by their larger size, are difficult to distinguish from *L. agilis*.

8. ***Loxandrus rectangulus***, n. sp.—Black, very shining; slightly iridescent; antennae and legs piceous, or blackish. Prothorax wider than long, slightly narrower at tip than at base, sides rounded, not sinuate behind, hind angles rectangular, not at all rounded; side margin more broadly reflexed towards the base, sides not explanate; base with a few scattered punctures, impressions linear, deep. Elytra distinctly wider than the prothorax, striae not punctured. Length 6.5 mm.; .25 inch.

Enterprise, May; rare. This species and *crenatus*, by having the elytra wider than the prothorax resemble in form certain Platyni and Bembidia. There are but two specimens before me; in the ♀ the elytral striae are much deeper than in the ♂.

9. ***Selenophorus excisus***, n. sp.—Oblong, æneous, sub-depressed; legs and antennae piceous, first joint of antennae ferruginous. Prothorax nearly twice as wide as long, rounded on the sides, which are finely margined, a little narrower at base than at tip; hind angles rounded, basal impressions shallow, not punctured. Elytra deeply sinuate at tip; humeri rounded, striae fine, interspaces flat; punctures of the three series rather large and conspicuous. Hind tarsi long and slender, Length 5.5 mm.; .22 inch.

Southern Florida, Dr. Palmer, 3 specimens. Of the same size, form and characters as *S. fatuus*, from which it differs by the punctures of the three elytral series being much larger, and by the hind angles of the prothorax more obtuse and more rounded. The outer interspaces of the elytra are not all punctulate.

10. ***Hydroporus seminulum***, n. sp.—Broadly ovate, obliquely attenuate behind, rounded in front, not very convex; rufo-testaceous, shining. Prothorax scarcely perceptibly punctulate, with a fine short basal stria each side, which does not extend upon the elytra; the latter very finely, though distinctly punctulate. Beneath sparsely but strongly punctured. Length 1.3 mm.; .05 inch.

Enterprise, one specimen. Of the same size as *H. granum*, but very different by the body being strongly narrowed

behind the middle, and pointed at the posterior end. Differs also from all previously known small species of the United States, by the thorax having a very short basal stria not continued on the elytra.

11. **Dineutes angustus**, n. sp.—Narrower, smaller and more convex than *D. discolor*, elongate-oval, slightly narrowed in front, bluish-black, with slight metallic gloss. Prothorax very little wider than the head, sides straight, slightly oblique, transversely very convex. Elytra sparsely, finely punctured, striae obliterated; sides feebly and narrowly explanate, scarcely undulated near the apex, which is (♀) obtusely prolonged. Under surface and legs rufo-testaceous. Length 9.5 mm.; .375 inch; breadth 4.5 mm.; .175 inch.

Three females, collected by Dr. Palmer. The marginal line of the front margin of the prothorax is less interrupted in these specimens than in *D. discolor*, but I do not think this a character of any value.

Table of Species of OCHTHEBIUS.

The number of species of *Ochthebius* in our fauna has increased to such an extent, that the recognition of the three new species collected by Mr. Schwarz would be facilitated by the description of those from other parts of the country. The following table contains those which I have been able to examine :

- Prothorax much wider than long, strongly rounded on the sides, disc strongly punctured and deeply channeled.....**2.**
Prothorax much wider than long, disc lobed at the sides, discoidal impressions foveate, dorsal channel deep.....**5.**
Prothorax sub-quadrate, less rounded on the sides.....**8.**
2. Prothorax with deep discoidal impressions each side of dorsal channel ; pellucid margin suddenly dilated inwards at the base.....**3.**
Prothorax with discoidal impressions faint or wanting ; pellucid margin slightly wider towards the base.....**4.**
3. Discoidal impressions united, forming a groove each side of the dorsal channel, sides of disc of prothorax curved.....**1. puncticollis.**
Discoidal impressions separate, sides of disc of prothorax curved.....
2. discretus, n. sp.
Discoidal impressions separate, sides of disc of prothorax straight.....
3. rectus, n. sp.
4. Lateral impressions large and broad, discoidal ones wanting.....
4. cribricollis.
Lateral impressions smaller, discoidal small, faint....**5. attritus, n. sp.**
Lateral impressions small, discoidal wanting.....**6. simplex, n. sp.**

5. Prothorax shining, elytral striæ usually composed of distant punctures. 6.
Prothorax less shining, elytral striæ of small, less distant punctures. . 7.
6. Elytra with striæ of small, close-set punctures, not effaced behind.
7. **tuberculatus**, n. sp.
Elytra with striæ of large, distant punctures, effaced behind. 8. **nitidus**.
Elytra more convex and more oval, striæ effaced. . 9. **lævipennis**, n. sp.
7. Disc of prothorax lobed behind the front angles. . 10. **foveicollis**, n. sp.
Disc of prothorax not lobed behind the front angles.
11. **benefossus**, n. sp.
8. Prothorax with dorsal channel fine, interrupted, or obsolete. 9.
Prothorax with dorsal channel deep, entire. 10.
9. Discoidal impressions of prothorax forming sinuate lines; dorsal line in-
terrupted. 12. **sculptus**, n. sp.
Discoidal impressions vague, connected transversely; dorsal line obso-
lete. 13. **Holmbergi**.
Discoidal impressions forming fine, sinuate lines; dorsal line fine, ab-
breviated at each end. 14. **lineatus**.
10. Discoidal impressions deep, not confluent, prothorax more transverse,
and feebly punctured (reverts towards No. 4). 15. **interruptus**.

12. **Ochthebius discretus**, n. sp.—Dull brownish-bronze, elongate-oval, moderately convex; head with strongly impressed frontal suture: front sparsely, hind part coarsely punctured, with two large foveæ, and a small posterior impression. Prothorax twice as wide as long, much rounded on the sides, pellucid margin very narrow, dilated inwards at base; disc greenish-bronze, strongly punctured, deeply channeled, with two deep, oblong impressions each side, and another half way to the lateral margin. Elytra but slightly wider than the prothorax, striæ deep, closely punctured, fainter and nearly obliterated at tip. Legs and under surface dull testaceous. Length 2 mm.; .075 inch.

California, San Mateo, Gilroy and San Diego; Mr. G. R. Crotch; Dr. Horn has received a smaller specimen from Canada. Resembles *O. puncticollis*, but is smaller and less robust, and the outer dorsal lines are interrupted so as to form two deep impressions.

13. **Ochthebius rectus**, n. sp.—Oval, convex, dark bronzed, not very shining. Prothorax twice as wide as long, pellucid margin rather broad, rounded on the sides, suddenly dilated inwards near the base; disc with the outline straight from the front angles to the posterior deep emargination; convex, deeply and coarsely punctured; dorsal line deep, discoidal impressions deep, nearly united, lateral impressions large, deep. Elytra with striæ of large and deep quadrate punctures. Legs dark-testaceous. Length 14 mm.; .06 inch.

Fort Tejon, Cal.; Mr. Crotch, one specimen. Related to

O. discretus, but very different by the sides of the disc of the prothorax being quite straight for nearly two-thirds the length.

14. ***Ochthebius attritus***, n. sp.—Elongate-oval, bronzed. Head sparsely but strongly punctured, with two occipital foveæ, and deep frontal suture. Prothorax wider than long, narrowed behind, pellucid margin very narrow, visible only behind the middle; disc strongly punctured, not lobed at the sides, dorsal channel deep, discoidal impressions small, separate, lateral impression broad, shallow. Elytra less shining, striæ composed of nearly square, close-set punctures, not obliterated at the tip. Beneath blackish, legs testaceous. Length 1.5 mm.; .06 inch.

Haulover, March, one specimen. Related to *O. cribricollis*, but much narrower and smaller, and with distinct, though not deep, discoidal impressions.

15. ***Ochthebius simplex***, n. sp.—Oval, more convex, bronzed, less shining. Head sparsely, strongly punctured, with two occipital foveæ, and deep frontal suture. Prothorax wider than long, slightly narrowed behind, pellucid margin very narrow, visible behind the middle; disc strongly punctured, not lobed at the sides, dorsal channel deep, discoidal impressions scarcely visible; lateral impressions nearly obsolete; a small, shallow fovea is seen near the hind angle. Elytra with rows of close-set, not very fine punctures, not obliterated behind. Legs testaceous. Length 1.2 mm.; .048 inch.

Haulover, March, one specimen. Very much smaller and more convex than *O. cribricollis*, with the lateral impressions small and indistinct.

16. ***Ochthebius tuberculatus***, n. sp.—Longer and less convex than *A. nitidus*, piceous-bronze, shining. Head with two large foveæ, and deep, transverse suture. Prothorax wider than long, sides moderately rounded, pellucid margin represented only by a small lateral spot, and one at the hind angles; disc not punctured, dorsal channel very deep, discoidal impressions very deep; each side a small, round fovea in front of the middle, a longer slightly oblique one behind the middle, and another one near the side, which is strongly lobed; the prolongations of the disc to the anterior angles are very convex, forming a large tubercle. Elytra with striæ composed of small, close-set punctures. Beneath piceo-testaceous. Length 1.5 mm.; .06 inch.

Moqui villages, New Mexico, Dr. Horn.

Ochthebius nitidus Lec., Agassiz, Lake Superior, 217; *O. fossatus* Lec. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sc. Phila. 1855, 362.

Lake Superior; Fort Yuma, Cal. The synonym belongs

to a specimen which differs only by the punctures of the elytral striæ being less distant. Allied to this, but apparently distinct is:

17. ***Ochthebius lævipennis***, n. sp.—Dark piceous-bronze, very convex, shining, of the same form as *O. nitidus*. Head with two large deep foveæ, and a deep transverse suture. Prothorax with deep dorsal line, two small foveæ each side in front of the middle, a deep impression near the apical margin, towards the anterior angle; sides deeply lobed as in *O. nitidus*, pellucid margin broad, with an undulated outline. Elytra with deep, humeral fossæ; striæ obsolete, traced only by a few fine, distant punctures near the base. Under surface piceous, legs testaceous. Length 1.3 mm.; .05 inch.

Tejon, California; one specimen, Dr. Horn. It is possible that this is an extreme variety of *O. nitidus*, but until the intermediate forms are collected, it should properly be known under a different name.

18. ***Ochthebius foveicollis***, n. sp.—Closely resembles *O. nitidus*, but the elytra are longer, more obliquely narrowed behind, and the striæ are composed of rather large, close-set punctures, not less distinct towards the tip. From *O. tuberculatus*, it differs by broader prothorax, with larger lateral pellucid spot, and broader anterior lobes of the disc. Length 1.2 mm.; .048 inch.

Enterprise and Lake Harney, Florida, May; not rare.

19. ***Ochthebius benefossus***, n. sp.—Oval, moderately convex, bronzed, shining. Head sparsely punctured, with two very large foveæ connected behind; transverse suture deep. Prothorax wider than long (pellucid margin?) disc with the sides straight from the anterior angles to the middle, then strongly narrowed to the base (making a concave outline which must be filled with membrane in well preserved specimens); sparsely punctured, dorsal channel very deep, discoidal impressions deep, the posterior ones connected in a horse-shoe form. Elytra with striæ composed of punctures distant from each other about their own diameters, basal fossæ small. Beneath piceous, legs testaceous. Length 1.5 mm.; .06 inch.

New Jersey, Dr. Horn. Nearly of the same form as *O. nitidus*, but different by the disc of the prothorax not being lobed at the side behind the front angles, as well as by the style of sculpture, which is more simple, and tends towards *O. Holmbergi* and allies.

20. ***Ochthebius sculptus***, n. sp.—Elongate-oval, greenish-piceous, slightly bronzed, shining. Head sparsely punctured with deep frontal su-

ture, and three occipital foveæ of equal size. Prothorax broader than long, distinctly narrowed behind; pellucid margin rounded, dilated inwards towards the base; disc feebly lobed at the sides; feebly punctulate at the middle, more distinctly towards the sides; with two vague transverse impressions, one before, the other behind the middle; dorsal line interrupted, sometimes obsolete, discoidal lines sinuate, well marked; lateral impression large. Elytra with rows of fine, close-set punctures, not effaced towards the tip. Legs dark testaceous. Length 1.5 mm.; .06 inch.

Gilroy, California, Mr. Crotch; Arizona, Dr. Horn. A nearly similar specimen from Canada is also in his collection; it is rather stouter in form, and the prothorax is more narrowed behind, but I am unwilling without a larger series of specimens to consider it distinct.

RHINOSCEPSIS n. g. (PSELAPHIDÆ.)

Head sub-pentagonal, a little longer than wide, sides parallel behind the eyes, base truncate, hind angles rectangular, rounded at tip. Antennæ inserted under a narrow frontal protuberance (which projects over the mouth, somewhat like the prothoracic horn of *Notorus*), 1st and 2d joints thick, the former nearly twice as long; 3d-8th small, rounded; 9th rounded, a little larger; 10th slightly wider; 11th ovate, acute at tip, longer than the three preceding united. Maxillary palpi as long as the head, slender, last joint ovate acute, similar in form to the last joint of the antennæ. Prothorax pentagonal, not convex, with a deep sub-interrupted dorsal channel, and a transverse impression behind the middle. Elytra not convex, with a deep sutural stria, a fine dorsal one near the sutural, a sub-apical fovea near the sides, and a marginal stria nearly as deep as the sutural. Dorsal surface of abdomen broadly margined, segments 1-3d equal in length. Tarsi with a single claw.

♂. Penultimate ventral segment strongly and broadly emarginate, last segment longitudinally impressed; front tibiæ much thicker at the middle. gradually attenuated at base and tip.

♀. Last ventral segment large, semi-circularly impressed in front, with a few long hairs intermixed.

21. **R. bistriatus**, n. sp.—Brown, sub-depressed, not shining, finely pubescent. Head with two occipital foveæ and an elongate, but not deep frontal impression; eyes very small, rounded; prothorax scarcely wider than long, dorsal channel deepest at the intersection with the transverse impression. Elytra with sutural, and marginal striæ very deep, a fine dorsal stria near the sutural, and sub-apical fovea near the marginal stria; surface finely punctulate; wider than the prothorax, gradually broader from the base almost to the apical truncature. Abdomen a little longer than the elytra, finely punctulate. Length 1 mm.; .041 inch.

Enterprise and Tampa. This genus exhibits an odd mixture of characters. It resembles in form and sculpture the new species of *Rhexius* described below, and has also the appearance of *Trichonyx*, but it differs from those genera by the insertion of the antennæ, which are approximate, and situate under the frontal protuberance, which is longer than in any other genus yet known as belonging to our fauna. It resembles, so far as I can judge by the figure and description, the Grecian genus *Panaphantus* Kiesenw. Berl. Ent. Zeitschr. ii, 49, pl. 3, f. iv.

22. **Rhexius substriatus**, n. sp.—Larger, darker and less convex than *R. insculptus*. Head with two foveæ and a frontal impression; occiput very finely carinate; eyes small. Prothorax finely channeled, with three large impressions near the base. Elytra with basal margin elevated, post-basal foveæ deep, each with four faint striæ, of which the sub-sutural one is longer and more distinct, the others extending only to about the middle. Antennæ with the 9th and 10th joint less suddenly larger than in *R. insculptus*. Length 1.5 mm.; .06 inch.

Tampa, April, one specimen, under old leaves.

23. **Trimium convexulum**, n. sp.—Pale rufo-testaceous, shining, slightly pubescent. Head with a large deep angulated impression, front concave, occiput convex, smooth. Prothorax longer than wide, convex, subcordate, rounded on the sides in front, then narrower and broadly sinuate; disc smooth, with a transverse impression near the base; this impression is slightly angulated at the middle, and extends on the sides, but does not terminate in a lateral fovea, as is the case in *T. parvulum*. Elytra convex, deeply bifoveate at base, sutural stria faint, dorsal one short. Length 7 mm.; .028 inch.

Tampa, May, one specimen. I have one quite similar from Illinois. Mr. Ulke has received specimens from Tennessee.

34. **Trimium californicum**, n. sp!—Allied to *T. globiferum*, but larger and stouter, bright red-brown. Head with an angulated impression ending behind in two large foveæ; occiput convex, smooth. Prothorax rather wider than long, not very convex, narrower behind; foveæ large, connected by a deep transverse line. Elytra nearly twice as wide as the prothorax, sparsely punctulate; basal foveæ small, sutural stria deep, dorsal fine, extending for two-thirds the length of the elytra. Antennæ with the last joint ovate, acute at tip, not so large as in *T. globiferum*. Length 1.3 mm.; .05 inch.

California, a specimen kindly given me by Dr. Horn.

The largest of our species and easily recognized. *T. clavicorne* Mäklin, may possibly be this, but the description is not sufficiently definite to permit its identification.

25. **Trimium puncticolle**, n. sp.—Elongate, red-brown; head with an angulated line, ending behind; in small foveæ; occiput broadly convex, not impressed. Prothorax convex, longer than wide, rounded on the sides in front, narrower behind; foveæ large, connecting line deep, disc finely and distinctly punctured. Elytra oblong-ovate, wider behind; basal foveæ large, sutural stria deep, dorsal stria short. Length .9 mm. .035 inch.

Arizona; many specimens were found in an ant's nest by Dr. Horn.

26. **Trimium simplex**, n. sp.—Very small, pale, rufo-testaceous, less shining, finely pubescent. Head with a deep, angulated impression, ending each side behind in a large fovea. Prothorax convex, longer than wide, with a large basal fovea on the declivity of the side, connecting transverse line obsolete. Elytra not very convex, bifoveate at base, sutural stria distinct, dorsal stria very short. Length .5 mm.; .02 inch.

Tampa, one specimen. This is the smallest Pselaphide known to me, being smaller even than *T. americanum*.

Four other species of *Trimium* in my collection, though not belonging to this zoölogical district may here be conveniently described.

27. **Trimium discolor**, n. sp.—Elongate, chestnut-brown, slightly pubescent, abdomen darker. Head with two small foveæ, and an arcuated frontal impression; vertex slightly punctulate, convex, faintly channeled or foveate behind. Prothorax longer than wide, convex, with a deep, angulated impression near the base, which terminates in a small, lateral fovea upon the deflexed part of the sides. Elytra bifoveate at base, outer fovea deeper than in the other species, sutural stria fine, dorsal one short. Antennæ and legs ferruginous. Palpi short, a little longer than the 1st and 2d joints of the antennæ: the 9th and 10th joints of the latter are transverse. Length .9 mm.; .035 inch.

One specimen, Louisiana. I have adopted the name proposed by Dr. Zimmermann.

28. **Trimium foveicolle**, n. sp.—Elongate, bright rufo-testaceous, very slightly pubescent. Head convex, smooth, with a fovea each side above the eyes, and a transverse angulated frontal impressed line. Prothorax longer than wide, convex, with three sub-basal foveæ, connected by a transverse impressed line; the lateral foveæ are larger, and situated on the declivity of the sides. Elytra bifoveate at base, sutural stria deep, dorsal one short. Antennæ with 9th and 10th joints transverse. Length .9 mm.; .035 inch.

Cambridge, Massachusetts; Mus. of Comp. Zoölogy; one specimen, collected in December, by Mr. H. G. Hubbard. The palpi are rather short, with the last joint ovate-pointed as in the preceding, but it differs from that, as from all the others in our fauna, by the foveæ of the head being much nearer the eyes. The eyes are more lateral and prominent, and have not a shallow groove and elevated margin above them. This margin, though not strongly marked, is seen in the other species, and separates the upper surface of the cranium from the sides.

Table of species of TRIMIUM.

- Eyes far down on the sides of the head, with a shallow groove, and slightly elevated margin above them; foveæ on upper surface distant from the eyes.....2.
- Eyes lateral, more prominent, foveæ not distant from them; thoracic foveæ deep, connected as usual by a transverse line.....
1. *foveicolle*, n. sp.
2. Prothorax less convex, wider than long.....3.
- Prothorax more convex, longer than wide.....4.
3. Head with deep arcuated impressions ending behind in large foveæ, front suddenly declivous; elytra deeply foveate at base, dorsal stria short.....2. *globiferum*.
- Head with the anterior part of impression effaced or less deep, front obliquely declivous; elytra with small basal foveæ, dorsal stria fine, half the length of the elytra.....3. *impunctatum*.
- Head with an angulated impression ending behind in large foveæ; elytra with small basal foveæ, dorsal stria fine, two-thirds the length of the elytra.....4. *californicum*, n. sp.
4. Lateral foveæ of prothorax large, connecting transverse line deep....5.
- Lateral foveæ small.....6.
5. Prothorax finely and distinctly punctured; head with a large angulated impression, occiput convex, smooth; elytra deeply foveate at base, sutural stria deep, dorsal stria very short.....5. *puncticolle*, n. sp.
- Prothorax not punctulate, head scarcely punctulate, with an arcuate impression, and two small foveæ; occiput convex, slightly channeled; color dark chestnut.....6. *discolor*, n. sp.
6. Elytra oblong-ovate, as usual, moderately widened from the base....7.
- Elytra strongly ovate, narrow at the base, gradually much wider behind.....10.
7. Transverse line of prothorax very deep.....8.
- Transverse line of prothorax faint.....9.
8. Head scarcely punctulate, foveæ large, frontal impression a fine trans-

- verse line ; occiput less convex, slightly impressed at the middle ; prothorax less elongate, more rounded on the sides.....**7. parvulum.**
 Head smooth, with an angulated impression ending behind in foveæ ;
 occiput convex, finely carinate.....**8. convexulum**, n. sp.
 9. Head smooth, with a deep angulated impression, ending behind in
 foveæ ; occiput convex not impressed. Size very small.....
9. simplex, n. sp.
 10. Head very distinctly punctulate, foveæ and impression broad not deep ;
 occiput not channeled ; (color pale rufo-testaceous).....**10. dubium.**
 Head smooth, with a deep angulated impression ending behind in foveæ ;
 occiput with a shallow fovea ; transverse line of prothorax very deep ;
 elytra very convex, sutural stria faint.....**11. americanum.**

NOTE.—In *T. foveicolle*, *globiferum*, *inpunctatum* and *californicum* there are two fine short impressed lines at the base of the dorsal surface of the abdomen, as in many species of *Bryaxis*.

29. Euplectus debilis, n. sp.—Elongate, somewhat depressed, brown ; antennæ, palpi and legs paler. Head with a deep, acutely angulate impression ending behind in two foveæ ; occiput elevated, not impressed. Prothorax with large lateral basal foveæ, an angulated posterior impression, and a deep, interrupted dorsal channel ; the basal part extending to the transverse impression, the discoidal part attaining neither the impression nor the apical margin. Elytra with deep sutural stria, and short dorsal one ; basal foveæ not large. Length .6 mm. ; .026 inch.

Tampa, May, one specimen. Not larger than *E. pumilus*, but quite distinct by the more elongate and depressed form, and by the dorsal channel of the prothorax less deep, and more completely interrupted.

30. Euplectus tenuis, n. sp.—Elongate, less depressed, brown ; elytra darker, antennæ, palpi, and legs paler. Head with a deep, arcuated impression ending behind in foveæ ; occiput convex, very feebly impressed. Prothorax with large, lateral foveæ, and an angulated posterior impression, dorsal channel very fine, not extending to the apical margin, sub-interrupted near the transverse impression. Elytra with deep sutural stria ; dorsal stria fine, extending to the middle. Length .7 mm. ; .028 inch.

Capron, May, one specimen. Nearly related to *E. debilis*, but more pubescent, with the front more convex, the impression curved rather than angulated, and the dorsal line of the prothorax finer. The following species, though not belonging to the same district, is closely allied:

36. Euplectus integer, n. sp.—Elongate, dark brown, slightly pubescent, antennæ, palpi, and legs paler. Head with two large foveæ, not connected by an impression ; front convex, but not prominent. Prothorax

with deep lateral foveæ; posterior angulated impression deep, dorsal line wanting. Elytra with deep sutural stria, dorsal stria wanting, represented only by the small basal fovea. Length .7 mm.; .028 inch.

Detroit, Michigan, one specimen; Messrs. Hubbard and Schwarz. This species resembles in specific characters certain *Trimium* (e. g. *parvulum*, *convexulum*), but is easily recognized by the less convex body, the more broadly margined abdomen, and smaller antennal club.

32. **Euplectus cavicollis**, n. sp.—Elongate, red-brown, finely pubescent. Head with a deep curved impression, ending behind in foveæ; front prominent, occiput moderately convex, not very shining. Prothorax more dilated on the sides than usual, with three very large posterior foveæ, not connected by a transverse line; dorsal line very fine, abbreviated in front. Elytra with sutural stria deep, basal foveæ small, dorsal striæ wanting. Length 1.2 mm.; .05 inch.

Tampa, May; one specimen. Very distinct from the other species in my collection by the large, separate foveæ of the prothorax.

33. **Acylophorus densus**, n. sp.—Black, shining; head and prothorax glabrous, of the same form and sculpture as in the other species. Elytra densely, not very finely punctured, sub-opaque, clothed with fine, dark pubescence. Abdomen slightly iridescent, pubescent, punctures becoming more sparse behind; ventral segments strongly iridescent. Legs (including front coxæ) reddish-brown. Antennæ piceous, black at base, joints 3-7 longer than wide, though not entirely equal either in length or breadth; 3d joint a little shorter than the 2d. Length 5.5 mm.; .21 inch.

Enterprise, May; one specimen. Larger than what I consider as *A. pronus*, equal to *A. pratensis*, but easily known by the punctures of the elytra more dense than in either.

34. **Acylophorus flavipes**, n. sp.—Shining black above, piceous beneath; head and prothorax as usual. Elytra coarsely and not densely punctured, sparsely pubescent. Abdomen hairy, strongly, not densely punctured. Legs (including front coxæ) testaceous. Antennæ not longer than the head and prothorax, piceous-black, base of 1st joint nearly testaceous; joints 3-10 equal in length, gradually increasing in thickness, and closely approximated, outer ones transverse; 2d joint fully as long as the 3d and 4th united. Length 4.5 mm.; .18 inch.

Capron, May; one specimen. Smaller and more slender than *A. pronus*, with which it agrees in sculpture, but differs in the antennæ and color of the legs.

The species of this genus resemble each other very closely,

and except *A. flavicollis*, which has the prothorax yellow, are to be separated only by slight differences in the proportion of the joints of the antennæ, and the punctuation of the elytra.

Table of Species of ACYLOPHORUS.

- Antennæ with 2d joint distinctly longer than 3d, nearly equal to 3d and 4th united; prothorax more strongly narrowed in front.2.
 Antennæ with 2d joint nearly or quite as long as 3d3.
 2. Prothorax yellow, elytra densely, strongly punctured.1. *flavicollis*.
 Prothorax black, elytra less densely, but strongly punctured.2. *pronus*.
 3. Antennæ with joints 3-5 longer and more slender.4.
 Antennæ with joints 3-10 equal in length; elytra strongly, not densely punctured.5. *flavipes*, n. sp.
 4. Elytra finely, not densely punctured.3. *pratensis*.
 Elytra strongly and densely punctured.4. *densus*, n. sp.

A. gilensis Lec. does not seem sufficiently distinct from *A. pronus* Er.

Mr. Fauvel (Faun. Gallo-Rhen. iii, 542) states that *A. pratensis* Lec. is the same with *A. glabricollis* of Europe. I have not compared specimens, but think that the finer punctuation of *pratensis* entitles it to distinct recognition, and that Mr. Fauvel's remark will apply better to some of the black-legged varieties of what we consider *A. pronus*.

35. *Quedius ferox*, n. sp.—Elongate, linear, black, very shining, antennæ and legs blackish or piceous. Head oval, strongly narrowed behind, and constricted at the neck, which is not slender; sides before and behind the eyes sparsely punctured; a series of five setigerous punctures each side above the eyes; nearer the middle, opposite the 5th one is a 6th. Eyes not prominent, occupying the middle third of the length of the head. Prothorax longer than wide, not narrowed in front, sides straight, parallel nearly to the apex, where they are moderately rounded, slightly sinuate near the base; apex emarginate, base rounded; there are 3 punctures each side on the apical margin, one near the margin, and one on the disc, about one-third the length; there is also a large, lateral puncture near the margin, in front of the middle; three small marginal ones behind the middle, and a few on the basal margin. Elytra smooth, with obsolete sutural stria, and 3 small sub-sutural punctures; there is also a dorsal series of 4 very small punctures. Dorsal segments slightly iridescent, rather densely punctured and pubescent, with long, lateral and apical setæ. Beneath blackish-piceous, strongly punctured, slightly iridescent. Length 8.5 mm.; .34 inch.

Enterprise, May; also found in Louisiana, Canada and

Massachusetts. The last ventral segment in the ♂ is broadly and feebly emarginated, and the front tarsi dilated.

Another species of the same group of the genus, which has not been thus far represented in our fauna is:

36. *Quedius vernix*, n. sp.—Less elongate, narrower in front and behind; black, very shining, antennæ, palpi, and legs also black. Head oval, moderately constricted at base, neck rather thick, punctulate each side; space behind the eyes, and extending beneath to the lateral line finely punctured; sub-ocular punctures two, supra-oculars also two; each side near the anterior one is one small puncture, and behind the posterior one, on the occipital declivity is another large one. Prothorax scarcely as long as the basal width, narrowed in front, sides rounded, apex emarginate, base strongly rounded; apical punctures three on each side; discoidal but one; lateral one, large, situated near the margin, and one-fourth the length from the front angle; there are but two small basal punctures, in the margin itself, the outer one at the much rounded hind angle. Scutellum large, smooth. Elytra smooth, sutural stria deep, with a puncture in front of the middle; dorsal series of 4 or 5 large punctures. Dorsal segments very sparsely punctured and pubescent, sides and apex with long setæ; ventral segments equally, sparsely punctured. Length 12 mm.; .48 inch.

Massachusetts, Michigan, Canada, rare. The front tarsi are dilated in both sexes; the last ventral segment is longer, and scarcely perceptibly emarginate in the ♂.

37. [5]. *Cryptobium floridanum*, n. sp.—Shining, hairy, with erect pubescence, black, becoming brown towards the tip of the abdomen, antennæ brown, legs paler. Head as long as the prothorax, and wider than it, oblong, somewhat narrower in front of the eyes, which are convex and moderately prominent; base and hind angles rounded, surface strongly punctured, front nearly smooth. Prothorax one-half longer than wide, smooth dorsal stripe broad, sides strongly punctured, the punctures forming in places short irregular series. Elytra longer than the prothorax, strongly rather densely punctured. Abdomen, dorsal surface finely and sparsely punctured; ventral surface similarly punctured. Length 10.4 mm.; .41 inch.

♀ Second and third ventral segments with a short transverse groove, bearing stiff setæ.

Enterprise, May; one specimen. This species is similar in form and sculpture to *C. badium*, but the color is different, and the 3d apparent ventral segment (♀) has a transverse fold similar to that of the 2d. In *C. carolinum* the second ventral segment has (♀) a transverse fold, with a row of stiff

bristles, but the 3d segment is foveate as in the ♂ of the species of that group.

The species of this genus have become so numerous in our fauna, that the following table will be found useful for their recognition:

Table of Species of CRYPTOBIUM.

- Sides of head parallel, hind angles strongly rounded.....2.
 Head gradually narrowed behind the eyes.....B.
 Head short and semicircularly rounded behind the eyes.....C.
 2. Last joint of maxillary palpi conical, half as long as the 3d joint....A.
 Last joint of maxillary palpi small, acicular, one-third as long as the 3d joint, which is more thickened at the tip.....D.
 Last joint of maxillary palpi very small, not conical, one-fourth as long as the 3d joint, which is tumid, much thickened at the tip.....E.
- A. ♂ 3d ventral segment foveate near the base and with a long and broad apical process, extending over the next segment, and furnished with long stiff black setæ; 2d segment with a short transverse fold at the middle; ♀ with 2d, or 2d and 3d ventral segments each with a transverse fold or fovea.....2.
 ♂ 6th ventral segment deeply and acutely emarginate, sometimes almost to the base; ♀ ventral segments not impressed nor foveate...6.
 2. Uniform chestnut brown, feet testaceous yellow.....3.
 Rufo-testaceous, head and abdomen, except last two segments black, or dark.....4.
 Black, last ventral segments brownish, antennæ brown, legs testaceous.5.
 3. ♀ 2d ventral segment with a transverse fold at the middle...1. *badium*.
 ♀ 2d ventral segment not impressed; head less convex and more parallel than in *C. badium*.....2. *pimerianum*.
 ♀ 2d ventral segment not impressed; head with sides more gradually rounded behind; last two abdominal segments paler.3. *texanum*, n.sp.
 4. ♀ with 2d ventral segment foveate; head and abdomen black, last two segments pale.....4. *bicolor*.
 ♀ as above, head only black (immature).....a. *melanocephalum*.
 5. ♀ 2d and 3d ventral segments each with a short transverse fold at the middle.....5. *floridanum*.
 ♀ 2d ventral segment with a transverse fold, 3d foveate....6. *carolinum*.
 6. Black, shining, antennæ dark brown, legs testaceous.....7.
 Black, shining, legs and elytra bright rufous; the latter with a broad black stripe extending from the base to the middle.....7. *sellatum*.
 7. Antennæ brown; punctures of prothorax finer.....8.
 Prothorax strongly punctured; antennæ brown.8. *californicum*, n.sp.
 Prothorax strongly punctured; antennæ yellow..9. *flavicorne*, n. sp.
 8. Sides of head parallel behind the eyes.....9.
 Head wider behind the eyes.....12. *tumidum*, n. sp.

9. Elytra not longer than prothorax.....10. *pallipes*.
 Elytra longer than thorax.....11. *latebricola*.
 B. ♂ 6th ventral segment triangularly emarginate; ♀ 2d and 3d ventral segments not impressed. Prothorax with dorsal series of punctures; sides very sparsely punctured. Elytra very coarsely punctured. Last joint of maxillary palpi conical, half as long as the 3d in *serpentinum*, smaller in *cribratum*.

Shining, black, antennæ brown, legs and elytra bright rufous; prothorax of usual form, neck stout.....13. *cribratum*.

Shining, bright rufous, front of head, prothorax and last two segments of abdomen black; prothorax narrowed in front; head with sides more obliquely rounded behind, neck small.*.....14. *serpentinum*.

C. Head short behind the eyes and semicircularly rounded; eyes large, prominent, looking forwards, in consequence of the front being suddenly contracted into a broad muzzle; antennæ more distant from the eyes than usual; maxillary palpi long and slender, last joint conical, one-third the length of the preceding; hind trochanters very acute at tip. ♂ with the 4th ventral segment prolonged behind into an acute triangular process extending to the hind margin of the 5th segment; slightly foveate at the middle; 2d and 3d segments tumid, with an acute edge near the hind margin; 7th ventral acutely emarginate except in *lugubre*; ♀ 3d ventral with a round flat tubercle.

Brown, sparsely setose, head sub-opaque, sparsely and finely punctured; prothorax sparsely and finely punctured, with a broad, smooth, dorsal stripe; elytra finely and densely punctured and pubescent; legs rufo-testaceous†.....15. *prospiciens*, n. sp.

D. Head prolonged behind the eyes, as usual; maxillary palpi with 3d joint more thickened at the tip, 4th small, acicular, conical, less than one-third as long as the 3d joint; ♂ with 3d ventral segment lobed behind. Black species, antennæ and legs pale rufous.

Head shining, coarsely and sparsely punctured, elytra coarsely punctured, almost in rows.....2.

Head opaque, finely and densely punctured, front sparsely punctured; ♀ 3d and 4th ventral segments deeply transversely impressed, setigerous at the middle; elytra densely punctured.....16. *despectum*.

2. Head long, sides nearly parallel behind the eyes; in both sexes the 2d ventral segment has a small fovea bearing two black spines, in one sex the 3d segment has also a small fovea.....17. *lugubre*, n. sp.

Head somewhat obliquely narrowed behind the eyes: ♀ 2d and 3d ventral segments with small impressions.....18. *obliquum*, n. sp.

Head obliquely narrowed behind the eyes, which are larger: ♀ 2d and 3d segments not impressed.....19. *parcum*, n. sp.

*This species seems allied to *C. Traili* Sharp, Staphyl. Amazon Valley, Trans. Lond. Ent. Soc. 1876, 224; these two species show an approach to the genus *Ophites*.

†*Cryptobium angustum* and *cylindricum* Sharp, op. cit. supra, 220, seem allied by the form of the head to this remarkable species.

E. Head prolonged behind the eyes as usual; maxillary palpi with 3d joint tumid, 4th very small, acicular not conical, less than one-fourth the length of the 3d joint; ♂ with 3d ventral segment lobed behind.

Cylindrical, coarsely punctured, shining, black, antennæ and legs testaceous; (♀ not known.).....**20. pusillum.**

Slender, brown, more finely punctured, size much smaller, legs pale; (♂ not known.).....**21. lepidum, n. sp.**

38. [3.] **Cryptobium texanum, n. sp.**—Castaneous, sparsely pubescent, form and sculpture exactly as in *C. badium*, except that the segments 1-4 of the abdomen are black, and the 5th and 6th rufous, just as in *C. bicolor*. Length 8-11.2 mm.; .32-.44 inch.

♂. 3d ventral segment with a long, obtusely rounded process, setose at the sides and tip, and a deep round fovea near the anterior margin; 2d segment with two small approximate setigerous foveæ at the middle.

♀. 2d and 3d ventral segments not impressed.

Bosque Co., Texas, Mr. G. W. Belfrage. Differs from *C. badium* only by the color of the abdomen, and by the impression of the 2d ventral segment, which in that species is a transverse fold in both sexes.

39. [8.] **Cryptobium californicum, n. sp.**—Shining, black, pubescence fine. Head elongate, parallel behind the eyes, hind angles and base rounded, strongly punctured; front smooth, with 4 or 6 distant punctures; eyes rather convex, as long as the space from their front margin to the insertion of the antennæ. Prothorax narrower than the head, smooth dorsal stripe wide, sides sparsely punctured, punctures rather irregularly placed. Elytra strongly and densely punctured, not longer than the prothorax, abdomen finely and rather densely punctured. Antennæ brown, legs piceo-testaceous. Length 8 mm.; .32 inch.

♂. 6th ventral segment narrowly emarginate for one-half its length; base of emargination rounded.

California and Vancouver Island. Differs from *C. pallipes* by the much stronger punctuation, and much narrower and less triangular emargination of the 6th ventral segment of the male.

40. [9.] **Cryptobium flavicorne, n. sp.**—Black, shining, pubescence fine; head oblong-oval, less strongly punctured than in *C. californicum*, front smooth with a few scattered punctures. Prothorax scarcely narrower than the head, very slightly wider behind, smooth dorsal stripe wide, sides sparsely and strongly punctured, punctures not irregularly placed. Elytra densely less strongly punctured, less shining, not longer than the prothorax. Abdomen finely and densely punctured. Antennæ and legs yellow testaceous. Eyes of the same size as in *C. californicum*, but less convex. Length 8 mm.; .32 inch.

Massachusetts and Lake Superior, two females. Differs from *C. pallipes* by the head being longer and more parallel, and the antennæ yellow instead of brown. The elytra are more finely punctured, while those of the prothorax are quite perceptibly coarser.

41. [12.] **Cryptobium tumidum, n. sp.**—Slender, blackish-brown, pubescence fine. Head sub-ovate, gradually a little wider behind the eyes, which are rather smaller than in the two preceding species; densely punctured, front less shining, nearly smooth. Prothorax elongate-oblong, slightly but perceptibly narrower behind, smooth dorsal stripe broad, ill defined, sides sparsely and finely punctured. Elytra not longer than the prothorax, densely rather finely punctured. Abdomen finely punctured. Antennæ, palpi and legs dull ferruginous. Length 9.5 mm.; .375 inch.

♂ 6th ventral segment deeply emarginate for one-half of its length.

San Jose, California; found by me in March, 1850.

42. [15.] **Cryptobium prospiciens, n. sp.**—Brown, less shining; pubescence fine. Head finely not densely punctured, semi-circularly rounded behind the eyes, which are large and prominent; front produced into a broad muzzle with high antennal ridges, so as to make a broad frontal concavity, which is nearly smooth, marked only by a few large punctures. Prothorax elongate, slightly rounded on the sides, narrower than the head; smooth dorsal stripe wide, not distinctly defined; sides very sparsely and finely punctured. Elytra not longer than prothorax, finely punctured. Abdomen not shining, scarcely perceptibly punctulate. Antennæ, palpi and legs paler brown. Length 8 mm.; .32 inch.

♂ 3d ventral segment with a long triangular lobe nearly acute at tip, setose at the sides and end; there is a small transverse fovea at the middle; 6th ventral segment triangularly emarginate for nearly half its length. ♀ 3d ventral with a round flat slightly elevated tubercle.

Bosque Co., Texas, Mr. G. W. Belfrage; Arizona, Dr. Horn. This species is an excellent example of what is not unfrequently seen in other families; the union of characters which define two or more separate groups of species, with some peculiar character. In this instance the sexual characters of the ♂♂ of the two groups of § A are united, but the form of head is quite different from that seen in either of them.

43. [17.] **C. lugubre, n. sp.**—Slender cylindrical, shining black; legs, palpi and antennæ yellow, the latter darker at the base. Head as long as the prothorax and very little wider, sparsely strongly punctured, punctures

smaller and indistinct upon the front. Prothorax with smooth dorsal stripe broad, sides strongly sparsely punctured. Elytra with rather large punctures arranged somewhat in rows. Abdomen sparsely finely punctured, tip and posterior border of segments brown; ventral segments brown. Length 6 mm.; .24 inch.

♂ and ♀ 2d ventral segment with a small tubercle bearing two small stout black setæ resembling spines; ♂? 3d ventral segment marked with a small fovea.

The last joint of the maxillary palpi is about one-third the length of the 3d joint. The elytra are a little shorter than the prothorax.

Tampa and Enterprise; three ♀. On examining seven specimens, I find no difference in the ventral segments, except that in all of them the 2d (apparent) segment has a small transverse impression and fold, bearing spines; while in two of them the 3d segment has also a small round fovea at the middle, a little nearer the front than the hind margin. There is no difference in the size of the head.

44. [18.] **Cryptobium obliquum**, n. sp.—Slender, cylindrical, shining, black; antennæ, palpi, and legs yellow. Head as long as the prothorax, distinctly wider, sides oblique behind the eyes, and broadly rounded; eyes rather large, convex; sparsely punctured, front smooth, with only a few scattered punctures, the smooth space prolonged behind to between the eyes. Prothorax with smooth, dorsal stripe wide, not well defined; sides sparsely, strongly punctured, punctures arranged almost in rows. Elytra coarsely punctured, here and there almost in rows. Abdomen sparsely punctured, nearly smooth towards the tip, which is brown. Length 6 mm.; .24 inch.

♂ 3d ventral segment with a long, triangular setose process, rounded at tip; 2d and 3d segments not distinctly impressed.

♀ 2d and 3d ventral segments, each with a very small bisetose fovea.

Tampa; April, one pair. Quite different from *C. lugubre* by the form of the head.

45. [19.] **Cryptobium parvum**, n. sp.—Cylindrical, shining, black, antennæ, palpi, and legs yellow. Head as long as the prothorax, distinctly wider, sides oblique behind the eyes and broadly rounded; eyes rather large, convex; punctured as in *C. obliquum*. Prothorax with smooth dorsal stripe, sides sparsely coarsely punctured in rows. Elytra as long as the prothorax, coarsely punctured, here and there in rows. Abdomen sparsely less finely punctured, tip brown. Length 6 mm.; .24 inch.

♀ 2d and 3d ventral segments not impressed.

Cedar Keys; June, one ♀. Differs from *C. obliquum* chiefly by the less slender form, coarser punctures of the prothorax, and absence of ventral impressions.

46. [21.] **Cryptobium lepidum**, n. sp.—Slender, less convex, ferruginous, shining, pubescence fine. Head oval, nearly as long as the prothorax, and wider than it, sides much rounded behind the eyes, which are rather large and convex; sparsely, equably punctured, front not less so than the rest of the surface; there are two long, but not deep frontal impressions. Prothorax with smooth dorsal stripe narrower than usual, limited each side by a row of points, which becomes a slightly impressed stria towards the base; sides rather sparsely punctured, almost in rows. Elytra distinctly longer than the prothorax densely, rather finely punctured. Abdomen sparsely punctured. Legs paler. Length 3.8 mm.; .15 inch.

Bosque County, Texas, Mr. G. W. Belfrage, two ♀. The ventral segments are not impressed. A very small and pretty species, less convex than the others in our fauna.

47. **Pæderus obliteratus**, n. sp.—Elongate, slender, reddish-yellow, shining; head and last two abdominal segments black; above yellow; elytra blue-black; antennæ brownish at the middle. Head sparsely punctured, slightly wider than the prothorax; the latter elongate-oval, feebly sparsely punctured, elytra not longer than the prothorax, sparsely but not coarsely punctured at the base, nearly smooth behind the middle. Dorsal segments very sparsely and finely punctured. Length 5 mm.; .20 inch.

♂ Sixth ventral cleft nearly to the base; cleft wide, rounded at the anterior extremity.

Southern part of Florida, Dr. Palmer; Mr. E. P. Austin gave me a similar specimen as found at Cambridge, Massachusetts. This species is easily distinguished by the finer punctures of the elytra becoming gradually obliterated behind.

Larger series of specimens have indicated to me the necessity of some modifications in the table of species of this genus published by Mr. Austin, (Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. xix, 47); and I would propose to substitute for it the following synopsis:

Table of Species of PÆDERUS.

Head not flattened in front.....	2.
Head flattened in front.....	femoralis.
2. Epistoma not margined in front.....	3.
Epistoma concave, strongly margined; half of thighs, knees and greater part of tibiae dusky.....	grandis.
Epistoma not concave, finely margined.....	riparius.
3. Antennæ brown, pale only at base.....	4.
Antennæ with base and outer joints pale.....	5.

4. Prothorax ovate.....*littoreus*.
Prothorax oval.....*compotens*.
5. Prothorax ovate.....6.
Prothorax oval.....7.
6. Elytra shorter than prothorax, antennæ thickened externally..*palustris*.
Elytra as long as prothorax, antennæ very slightly thicker externally..
littorarius.
7. Head as usual, rather broadly oval, elytra strongly punctured, longer
than prothorax.....*floridanus*.
Head narrower, oval, but slightly wider than the prothorax; punctures
of elytra effaced behind*.....*obliteratus*, n. sp.

48. ***Palaminus flavipennis***, n. sp.—Red-brown, shining, sparsely setose, elytra yellow-testaceous, scarcely longer than the prothorax. Antennæ, palpi and legs pale yellow. Sculpture as in the other species. Prothorax strongly punctured, disc sub-carinate towards the base; not wider than long, ovate, much narrowed behind, sides oblique, slightly rounded. Length 3.4 mm.; .13 inch.

Tampa, Enterprise and Capron; not rare. Agrees in color with *P. pallipes*, but differs by the smaller size, and by the elytra being as long as, or very little longer than the prothorax. Abdominal segments alike in both sexes.

The species of *Palaminus* agree in form and sculpture, and the antennæ, palpi and legs in all are pale yellow. The other characters enable those in our fauna to be distinguished as follows:

Table of Species of PALAMINUS.

- Piceous, elytra rufous or testaceous; terminal segments of abdomen alike in both sexes, not emarginate, nor incised.....2.
Uniform pale testaceous, abdomen sometimes darker.....3.
2. Larger, elytra rufous, twice as long as prothorax.....1. *pallipes*.
Smaller, elytra as long as the prothorax.....2. *flavipennis*, n. sp.
3. Elytra much longer than the prothorax.....4.
Elytra scarcely longer, sometimes shorter than the prothorax.....5.
4. ♂ 7th ventral segment with two narrow incisions, middle lobe broad, rounded at tip; ♀ same segment feebly emarginate.3. *normalis*, n. sp.
♂ 7th ventral with middle lobe contorted and unsymmetrically curved, broadly truncate at tip; ♀ same segment deeply and broadly triangularly emarginate.....4. *testaceus*.

*NOTE.—I have omitted *P. ustus*, which belongs to a different group of species having the color nearly uniform testaceous. *P. nevadensis* Austin, does not differ from *compotens* Lec. By a confusion of specimens the remarks of Mr. Austin concerning *P. grandis* Austin, are incorrect; the species is easily known by the large size, equal to *P. femoralis*, and the strongly margined, concave epistome.

- ♂ 7th ventral with middle lobe longer and narrower, unsymmetrically curved, concave and truncate at tip; ♀ same segment deeply incised, incision rounded at base.....5. *contortus*, n. sp.
5. Elytra evidently larger than the prothorax.....6.
Elytra not larger than the prothorax.....7.
6. Elytra with more distant and less coarse punctures; prothorax but slightly narrowed behind.....6. *lividus*.
Elytra with less distant and coarser punctures; prothorax much narrowed behind.....7. *cribratus*, n. sp.
Elytra with smaller punctures; prothorax less narrowed behind.....
8. *pumilus*, n. sp.
7. Elytra with large deep distant punctures.....9. *larvalis*.

49. ***Palaminus normalis***, n. sp.—Yellow-testaceous, shining, sparsely setose. Prothorax transverse, very slightly narrowed behind, rounded on the sides. Elytra twice as long as the prothorax, rather densely but not coarsely punctured. Length 2.8 mm.; .11 inch.

♂ 7th ventral segment with two narrow incisions extending about one-third the length; middle lobe broad, truncate behind.

♀ 7th ventral segment feebly emarginate.

Georgia and South Carolina. Easily distinguished from *P. testaceus* and *contortus* by the sexual characters.

50. ***Palaminus testaceus*** Er. Staphyl. 683. Length 2.8 mm.; .11 inch.

♂ 7th ventral segment with two deep narrow incisions, middle lobe unsymmetrical, curved, broadly truncate at tip.

♀ 7th ventral with a deep and broad triangular emargination.

Illinois; one pair collected by Mr. B. D. Walsh.

51. ***Palaminus contortus***, n. sp.—Of the same form and color as *P. testaceus*, yellow-testaceous, abdomen a little darker. Prothorax slightly narrowed behind, rounded on the sides. Elytra twice as long as the prothorax, less closely but more strongly punctured. Length 2.5 mm.; .10 inch.

♂ 7th ventral segment with two narrow deep incisions; middle lobe narrower, curved, convex, bent and emarginate at tip.

♀ 7th ventral deeply emarginate for one-half the length, emargination with parallel sides and rounded base.

Tampa, Sand Point, Enterprise; not rare.

52. ***Palaminus cribratus***, n. sp.—Yellow-testaceous, shining, sparsely pilose; abdomen darker. Head and prothorax sparsely punctured, the latter nearly as long as wide, ovate, much narrowed behind, rounded on the sides. Elytra a little longer than the prothorax, coarsely, but not sparsely punctured. Length 2.8 mm.; .11 inch.

Tampa; one specimen, without sexual characters in the last abdominal segments.

53. **Palaminus pumilus**, n. sp.—Much smaller, yellow-testaceous, shining, sparsely pilose. Head and prothorax sparsely punctured, the latter nearly as long as wide, ovate, somewhat narrowed behind, rounded on the sides. Elytra a little longer than the prothorax, strongly not densely punctured. Length 2.1 mm.; .08 inch.

♂ 7th ventral segment with the posterior margin obliquely truncate each side and angulate at the middle.

♀ 7th ventral segment broadly rounded at tip.

Enterprise and Tampa; rare. Differs from *P. cribratus* by smaller size, prothorax less narrowed behind and elytra less coarsely punctured.

54. **Palaminus larvalis** Lec., New Sp. Coleopt. (Smiths. 8 vo.) 49. In this species the head and prothorax are sparsely and coarsely punctured; the prothorax is nearly as wide as long, ovate, strongly narrowed behind, and oblique on the sides, as in *P. cribratus*; the elytra are not longer than the prothorax and a little narrower, convex, very coarsely and sparsely punctured. Length 3.1 mm.; .12 inch.

New York, Tennessee; Palatka and Tampa, Florida. No sexual differences are apparent in four specimens examined. This species closely resembles *P. flavipennis*, but can be distinguished from immature specimens of that species by the elytra being a little narrower than the prothorax, and by the smooth dorsal line of the latter not being elevated towards the base.

55. **Brachypeplus glaber**, n. sp.—Elongate, very depressed, red-brown, abdomen piceous. Head and prothorax finely rather densely punctured, the latter more than one-half wider than long, scarcely narrower in front, sides nearly straight, slightly rounded near the anterior margin, which is truncate; sides finely margined, narrowly explanate towards the hind angles, which are rectangular. Scutellum finely punctured, transverse, 5-sided. Elytra about twice as long as the prothorax, striæ punctured, well impressed, interspaces flat, each with a row of punctures. Dorsal segments sparsely punctulate, *fimbriæ* widest behind, narrowest at the middle, with the inner outline concave; fimbria of last segment widest at base, gradually narrowed behind. Length 3.2 mm.; 13 inch.

Enterprise; May. Differs from all the tropical American species described by Murray (Trans. Linn. Soc., London, xxiv, 296), by the absence of pubescence. It therefore belongs to his sub-genus *Leiopeplus*, thus far known only from Western Africa.

SMICRIPS, n. g. (MONOTOMIDÆ).

Body elongate, sub-cylindrical, resembling in miniature a narrow species of *Ips*. Head as wide as the prothorax, not narrowed behind the eyes, which are small, rounded and convex; narrowed in front of the eyes, epistoma wider than long, with sides parallel, separated from the head by a very deep frontal suture. Labrum transverse, broadly rounded; mandibles strong, obtusely toothed. Palpi short, the labial ones broad. Mentum with parallel sides, longer than wide. Antennæ inserted in the clypeal suture, 11-jointed, joints 1 and 2 thick, 3-8 small, 9-11 forming a loose elongate club.

Prothorax nearly square, front angles rounded, side margin very fine; prosternum very narrow between the coxæ, which are very small, and far back, at the hind margin of the prothorax; coxal cavities small, oval. Middle coxæ separated by the narrow mesosternum. Hind coxæ widely separated. Ventral segments 5; 1st and 5th each as long as the three others united. Elytra parallel, scarcely wider than the prothorax, broadly truncate at tip, exposing a long pygidium. Legs rather short, tibiæ gradually thickened to the tip, where there are a few small spines; tarsi with the joints dilated, very short, last joint more than twice as long as the others united; claws rather large, simple.

56. **S. palmicola**, n. sp.—Elongate, reddish-testaceous, imperceptibly punctulate above and beneath, and finely pubescent; elytra with a transverse piceous cloud near the tip, and frequently another near the base. Length 1 mm.; .04 inch; varies a little larger or smaller.

♂ 5th ventral segment broadly impressed.

Tampa, Haulover and Enterprise; abundant on *Chamærops palmetto*. I have also a specimen from Georgia; a MS. drawing by my father bears the name *Nitidula minutissima* Dej. Cat.

The quadrangular epistoma and deep frontal suture will enable this small insect to be easily recognized. The maxillæ are unusually large and flat at the base, filling up the buccal cavity each side of the mentum.

57. **Scymnus balteatus**.—Elongate oval, brownish rufous, shining, punctulate and very finely, sparsely pubescent; elytra tinged with piceous, ornamented with a broad oblique yellow band in front of the middle. Beneath finely and densely punctured, post-coxal arcs entire, not extending to the sides of the abdomen; antennæ and legs paler rufous. Length 1.5 mm.; .06 inch.

Haulover and Sand Point; rare. This and the next are more elongate than our other species, except *S. punctatus* Mels., which, however, is more coarsely punctured, and of a

different form, with the sides of the prothorax much less rounded.

58. **Scymnus quadritaeniatus**.—Elongate-oval, dull brown, punctulate and clothed with fine short gray pubescence. Elytra black, each with two large yellow spots, one before, the other behind the middle; apical margin yellow. Prothorax rufous towards the sides, which are rounded and narrowed in front of the middle. Abdomen dark rufous, antennæ and legs paler. Beneath finely and densely punctured, post-coxal arcs extending to the 1st ventral suture, effaced on the outer side. Length 1.2-1.6 mm.; .05-.06 inch.

Varies with the yellow spots enlarged so as to become confluent.

Enterprise and Capron; rare. The variety is from Opelousas, La., and was kindly given me by Mr. Sallé. The anterior spot is oblique on the inner outline, and the posterior one is transverse, and slightly sinuate behind.

59. **Eneis pallida**, n. sp.—Broadly ovate, convex, impunctured, testaceous, shining, glabrous; prothorax finely margined at base; front tibiæ slender. Length 0.8 mm.; .035 inch.

Sand Point, one specimen. Precisely resembles *Æ. pusilla* in form and sculpture, but is very much smaller, and of a pale color.

60. **Pentilia misella**, n. sp.—Rounded-oval, convex, shining, black, glabrous. Prothorax finely margined at base, sides not explanate nor punctured. Elytra a little wider than the prothorax, distinctly punctured, suture finely margined. Length 1 mm.; .04 inch.

Tampa and Capron. A widely diffused species, found from Lake Superior to Florida, and from New York to Illinois. Sometimes abundant on the flowers of *Thalyctrum*. The two following species do not belong to this zoölogical province.

61. **Pentilia marginata**, n. sp.—Rounded-oval, convex, shining, black, glabrous; prothorax finely margined at base, sides sparsely punctured and narrowly explanate. Elytra finely punctured, suture finely margined behind the middle, wider than the prothorax at the base. Length 1.1 mm.; .045 inch.

Marquette, Lake Superior; Messrs. Hubbard and Schwarz. A little larger than *P. misella*, but of the same form.

62. **Pentilia ovalis**, n. sp.—Elliptical-oval, less convex, shining, dark brown, glabrous; prothorax finely margined at the base; sides impunctured, finely margined. Elytra scarcely wider at base than the pro-

thorax, finely punctured, suture finely margined behind the middle. Length 0.8 mm.; .03 inch.

Haulover and Enterprise; rare. Less broad than the other two species, and with the elytra more finely punctured.

63. **Saprinus dentipes** Mars. Mon. Histeroid. (Ann. Ent. Soc. Fr. 1855), 728; fig. 160. Convex-oval, bronzed. Head slightly rugose in front, marginal line deep with a badly impressed frontal chevron. Prothorax punctured at the sides and front, smooth at the middle; base with a narrow band of aciculate punctures. Elytra with a large, posterior subquadrate punctured space, extending from the sutural stria to the 3d dorsal, and from the end of the 1st dorsal to the apical margin; 1st and 2d dorsal a little longer than the 3d and 4th; the last named connected with the sutural, which is entire. Front tibiae with 3 large and 3 small teeth; hind tibiae with spines arranged in two rows; mesosternum smooth with the marginal line curved in front. Prosternum not compressed, striae approximate, abbreviate in front, divergent behind. Length 3.2 mm., .125 inch.

Southern Florida; Dr. Palmer, two specimens. This and the next two species belong to my group VIII,* but it differs from those mentioned by Dr. Horn in having the punctured space of elytra limited in front by a transverse outline. The humeral stria, as usual, is long and fine, the external subhumeral wanting, the internal short, disconnected.

This species has been previously known only from Mexico, and is perhaps only a variety of the next.

64. **Saprinus braziliensis** Mars. Mon. Hist. (Ann. Ent. Soc. Fr. 1855), 726, fig. 159; *Hister braz.* Payk. Mon. Hist. 66, pl. 6, fig. 2.

Southern Florida; one specimen, Dr. Palmer. This species only differs from the preceding by the punctures of the elytra being more densely placed, and extending nearly to the base between the 1st and 4th dorsal striae; a smooth, rounded mirror is thus left.

65. **Saprinus permixtus**, n. sp.—Convex-oval, bronzed. Head slightly rugose in front, marginal line deep, with a badly impressed frontal chevron. Prothorax punctured at the sides and front, smooth at the middle, base with a narrow band of aciculate punctures. Elytra punctured, with the sides and a large basal mirror smooth, punctures extending to the base between the 1st and 2d dorsal striae; 1st dorsal longer than the others, extending farther behind than the inner marginal, which is connected with the elongate fine humeral; 2d, 3d and 4th striae nearly equal, one-half the

* *Vide* Horn. Proc. Am. Phil. Soc. 1873, 342.

length of the elytra; the last named connected with the sutural, which is entire. Front tibiae with 3 large and 3 small teeth. Hind tibiae with two rows of spines. Mesosternum smooth, with the marginal line curved in front. Prosternum with stria approximate, abbreviated in front, divergent behind. Length 3.8 mm.; .15 inch.

Cedar Keys; on the beach, ^{not} rare. Also allied to the two preceding, and intermediate between them in the puncturing of the elytra. It differs chiefly by the first dorsal stria being prolonged behind, to within a short distance of the tip, as in *S. fraternus*, &c., though in a less degree.

66. **Epierus brunnipennis** *Mars.* Mon. Hister. (Ann. Ent. Soc. Fr. 1854), 697, fig. 18.

Specimens found at Enterprise and Haulover, agree perfectly with the description of this Mexican species, except that the elytra are piceous-black. The form is oval-convex, and it is easily distinguished by the 4th and 5th dorsal striae being abbreviated in front, at about one-fourth from the base.

67. **Acritus salinus**, n. sp.—Oblong-convex, shining black, indistinctly punctured. Prothorax without basal row of punctures. Elytra somewhat more distinctly punctured towards the suture, and slightly rugose behind; sides smooth. Prosternal striae strongly divergent in front, and twice as distant at the lobe as at base; mesosternum with sub-marginal stria entire. Front tibiae moderately dilated, inner margin slightly curved. Length .8 mm.; .032 inch.

Cedar Keys, found only on the ocean shore.

68. **Atænius sculptilis** *Harold*, Col. Hefte. iii, 86.

A species found at Enterprise, agrees in all respects with the description of this Venezuelan insect. It is closely related to *A. cylindrus* Horn, but differs by larger size, and by the interspaces of the elytra being strongly costate. Length 4 mm.; .16 inch.

69. **Geotrupes chalybæus**, n. sp.—Rounded-oval, convex, very shining, blackish-blue, with metallic gloss. Prothorax with a few scattered punctures; sides much rounded, reflexed margin wider towards the base, which is distinctly margined. Elytra with rows of punctures in place of the striae; sutural stria impressed, deeper towards the tip, which is armed with a small, acute sutural spine; side margin broadly flattened and reflexed near the base, narrower behind. Length about 21 mm.; .83 inch. Elytra 13.5 mm.; .535 inch.

♂ Front tibiae with 4 large and several small conical teeth on the inner

margin ; apical process large, bent rectangularly, proximal edge obliquely sinuate towards the tip.

Tampa. I have described this species from fragments found by Mr. Schwarz. It is much larger than the other species in our fauna, as the elytra of the largest specimen of *semiopacus* in my collection are 12.5 mm.; .475 inch long.

This species seems to have a rather wide distribution in the Atlantic States. Dr. C. Zimmermann once told me that he had found a large blue *Geotrupes*, without impressed striæ, in South Carolina, and if I mistake not I have seen a similar specimen from Maryland, in Mr. Ulke's collection.

70. **Diplotaxis languida**, n. sp.—Elongate, sub-cylindrical, pale-brown ; head strongly punctured, epistoma depressed, margin strongly reflexed, broadly truncate in front, angles obtuse and rounded. Prothorax about twice as wide as its length, more narrowed in front, less narrowed behind, sides with an obtuse, rounded angle just behind the middle ; disc strongly punctured. Elytra with the ordinary rows of punctures, interspaces coarsely and strongly punctured. Front tibiæ with two large teeth ; claws cleft. Length 6.2 mm.; .25 inch.

Tampa ; abundant.

71. **Anomala** (Rhombonyx) **semilivida**, n. sp.—Oval, piceous, shining, more or less whitish testaceous above, elytra usually entirely pale. Head sparsely punctulate, epistoma pale, concave, rounded in front, margin strongly reflexed. Prothorax twice as wide as long, much narrower in front. Sides rounded, very finely margined, base similarly margined ; disc sparsely punctulate, with a large transverse dark cloud, sometimes occupying nearly the whole surface. Scutellum large, rounded behind, dark colored. Elytra with the usual punctured equidistant striæ. First interspace wider, with a confused row of punctures from the base to the middle ; outer striæ somewhat effaced. Legs usually margined with pale ; claws simple. Body beneath, thighs and margin of elytra with long hairs. Length 6.5 mm.; .25 inch.

Tampa and Capron. The inner claw of the front tarsi is toothed near the base and then suddenly bent, with the lower outline slightly sinuate to the tip in four specimens examined ; this is probably a sexual mark of the ♂, though one of the specimens is much stouter in form than the others.

72. **Taphrocerus lævicollis**, n. sp.—Very small, slender, convex, narrower behind, black-bronzed, shining. Head and prothorax nearly smooth, the former large, longitudinally impressed ; the latter with very deep oblique impressions towards the sides, which are nearly straight and

sub-parallel. Elytra uneven, with vague rows of feebly impressed striae. Length 2.5 mm.; .10 inch.

Enterprise; one specimen. Easily recognized by the small size, large head, not narrower than the prothorax, and by the latter not being narrowed in front.

73. **Nematodes punctatus**, n. sp.—Elongate, scarcely narrower behind, brown, pubescent, strongly punctured. Epistoma at base equal in width to the space from it to the eyes. Antennae nearly half as long as the body, with the 2d and 4th joints equal, 3d a little longer, 5th and 6th still longer, sub-equal; outer joints longer than wide, equal. Prothorax wider than long, scarcely narrowed in front, feebly channeled behind; strongly and densely punctured. Elytral striae well-impressed, interspaces strongly punctured, feebly convex towards the base. Beneath punctured, last ventral obtusely pointed, and roughly asperate with elevated granules. Length 5.5 mm.; .21 inch.

Enterprise; one specimen. A specimen from Texas (Bel-frage) agrees in all respects except that the antennae are short and less slender, with the 3d joint more evidently longer than the 2d or 4th. I am disposed to think the difference is sexual.

74. **Anchastus longulus**, n. sp.—Elongate, pubescent, red-brown, elytra and legs paler. Head densely and strongly punctured, front not concave, margin fine, not reflexed. Prothorax nearly one-half longer than wide, strongly and densely, not coarsely punctured, narrowed in front, sides nearly straight, hind angles bicarinate. Elytra with punctured striae, interspaces nearly flat, finely not densely punctured. Antennae with 3d joint one-half longer than the 2d; united equal to the 4th. Length 10 mm.; .40 inch.

Enterprise; one specimen. A smaller specimen (7.2 mm.; .29 inch) from Louisiana was given me by Mr. Sallé, which is a little less elongate, but not otherwise different.

75. **Anchastus fuscus**, n. sp.—Elongate, pubescent, dark fuscous above, red-brown beneath. Head coarsely punctured; punctures umbilicate, front broadly concave. Prothorax coarsely punctured, longer than wide, gradually narrowed in front, sides straight, hind angles uncarinate. Elytra with coarsely punctured striae, interspaces convex, sparsely and finely punctured. Antennae brown, half as long as the body, strongly serrate, 2d joint very small, 3d as large as the 4th. Length 7.5 mm.; .30 inch.

Enterprise, June; one specimen.

76. **Anchastus asper**, n. sp.—Smaller and more robust, dark brown,

clothed with long pubescence. Head coarsely punctured, punctures not umbilicate, front flattened, not concave. Prothorax not longer than wide, narrowed in front, sides straight, hind angles uncarinate; disc strongly, sub-rugosely punctured. Elytra black, striae well-impressed, interspaces convex, rough with strongly marked, but not densely placed small elevations. Antennae longer than the head and prothorax, strongly serrate, 2d joint small, 3d as large as the 4th. Length 4.7 mm.; .18 inch.

Cedar Keys, June.

77. **Athous debilis**, n. sp.—Small, very elongate, rufo-testaceous, pubescent. Head punctured, front not concave, broadly rounded, or sub-truncate anteriorly. Prothorax (♂) nearly twice as long as wide, slightly narrower in front, hind angles produced, acute, not carinate, not divaricate; surface densely, rather finely punctured. Elytra with narrow sutural brown line, striae deep, interspaces flat, punctulate. Antennae not serrate, half as long as the body; 2d and 3d joints equal, together a little longer than the 4th. Length 4.6 mm.; .18 inch.

Lake Harney, May; one specimen. The 3d joint of the tarsi is very distinctly lobed.

78. **Cyphon impressus**, n. sp.—Elongate-oval, not convex, piceous, pubescent. Antennae and legs piceo-testaceous. Head, prothorax and elytra equally densely punctulate, the last without elevated lines; about one-sixth from the base is a strong curved impression extending to the suture, and behind the middle a still deeper oblique one, not attaining the suture; between these two pairs of impressions the suture is slightly elevated. Antennae with the 3d joint slender, equal in length to the 2d, not shorter than the 4th. Length 2.3 mm.; .09 inch.

Tampa, end of April. The impressions of the elytra and the suture behind the posterior one are paler and almost testaceous.

79. **Lucidota luteicollis**, n. sp.—Elongate, black, pubescent. Prothorax bright yellowish-red, sub-triangular, apical angle rounded, basal angles sub-acute; sides oblique, base broadly emarginate, side margins depressed and reflexed, more widely towards the base, apex and sides scabrous, disc nearly smooth, finely channeled. Scutellum red. Elytra finely and densely scabrous, each with two obsolete elevated lines, side margin narrow. Antennae (♂) nearly two-thirds as long as the body, compressed, joints only slightly narrowed at the base, so that they are very feebly serrate. Last two ventral segments rufo-testaceous. Length 8 mm.; .32 inch.

Sumter County; two ♂. Resembles the New Mexican *Photinus collaris* Lec. in form and color, but differs in the antennae being much longer and compressed, as in our other

Lucidota. *L. thoracica* from Mexico has been considered as identical with *P. collaris*, but differs by more robust form, red scutellum, coarser sculpture, and by the reflexed margin of the elytra being much broader. The abdomen of both sexes is entirely without phosphorescent organs, and the antennæ are more distinctly serrate than in *L. luteicollis*.

80. **Photinus** (Pyractomena) **ecostatus**, n. sp.—Elongate, head and prothorax pale; the latter a little longer than wide, rounded on the sides, narrower in front, and less broadly rounded at apex, sides depressed, scarcely punctured, edge dusky for the greater part of the length; disc finely carinate, with a dark stripe, narrow at the apex, broad at the base, which is bisinuate; hind angles rectangular, blunt at tip. Scutellum dark. Elytra finely and densely scabrous, narrowly margined, without discoidal elevated lines, sutural, lateral and apical margin pale; a narrow discoidal vitta extends from near the humerus to behind the middle. Antennæ dark, shorter than the prothorax. Beneath pale, meso- and metathorax, and two series of large transverse ventral spots dark; phosphorescent organs on 5th and 6th segments, as two pairs of oval slightly depressed spots of a honey yellow color. Legs piceous, trochanters and proximal half of thighs pale. Length 14.5 mm.; .57 inch.

Key West; one ♀, Mr. Edw. Burgess. Allied to *Ph. borealis*, but differs by the elytra being more finely scabrous and entirely without elevated lines.

81. **Photinus** (Pyractosoma) **nitidiventris**, n. sp.—Very elongate, pale. Prothorax with sides broadly flattened, sparsely punctured, marked with an elongate lateral dusky spot, disc with a broad dark dorsal stripe. Elytra densely scabrous, without elevated lines, strongly margined; sutural, apical and lateral margins pale; a narrow dorsal vitta runs from near the humerus to beyond the middle. Meso- and metathorax fuscous; abdomen pale; 2d and 3d segments with a quadrate spot each side half way between the median line and the side; 4th segment with a large transverse dark spot each side, remaining segments bright yellow, 5th and 6th each with a pair of pits connected with the phosphorescent organs, resembling large spiracles. Antennæ shorter than the prothorax, dark, base pale. Legs dark, trochanters and base of thighs testaceous. Length 14 mm.; .55 inch.

Enterprise; one ♂ specimen. The scutellum is testaceous and the prothorax rather narrowly rounded at apex; in another specimen from Capron the scutellum is cloudy, and the apex of the prothorax is broadly rounded. Nearly allied to *P. angustata*, but in that species the sides of the prothorax are not dusky, while the head and the first four ventral seg-

ments are entirely dark. Also nearly allied, but different by the densely punctulate phosphorescent segments, is the following species.

82. **Photinus** (Pyractosoma) **punctiventris**, n. sp.—Very elongate, of the same form, size and color as *P. nitidiventris*, with the sides of the prothorax fuscous; the 1st-4th segments of abdomen are not spotted, but fuscous, a little paler at the edges. The phosphorescent segments are finely and densely punctulate. The discoidal elevated lines of the elytra are distinct. Length 13 mm.; .50 inch.

Texas; three ♂; Austin, Mrs. V. O. King; Bosque Co., G. W. Belfrage.

83. **Photinus** (Pyractosoma) **collustrans**, n. sp.—Elongate, fuscous. Prothorax yellow, tinged with orange at the middle, a little longer than wide, sides parallel behind, regularly rounded into the apex before the middle, margins widely reflexed, scabrous; disc sparsely punctulate, shining, finely channeled, between the middle and the apex is a transverse fuscous spot. Scutellum yellow. Elytra pubescent, coarsely scabrous, each with two faint elevated lines; sutural, apical and lateral margin narrowly bordered with yellow, side margin narrow, not reflexed. Beneath fusco-piceous, 5th and following ventral segments (♂) yellow, 5th and 6th phosphorescent, each with a pair of rounded impressions, having a pore at the bottom. Antennæ fuscous, not longer than the prothorax. Legs fuscous, anterior and middle more or less testaceous. Length 7.2 mm.; .285 inch.

Tampa and Enterprise; two ♂.

84. **Photinus** (Pyractosoma) **umbratus**, n. sp.—Of the same size, form, color and sculpture as *P. collustrans*, but differs by the prothorax having an elongate black spot, extending from near the base to the anterior scabrous portion, this spot is wider in front than behind; the elytra are more strongly margined at the side. The antennæ are longer and more slender, extending beyond the base of the prothorax, and the 1st joint is pale. Length 7.5 mm.; .30 inch.

♂ 4th and following ventral segments yellow, 4th and 5th phosphorescent, each with a pair of small pits with a pore at the bottom; 5th broadly emarginate behind, 6th small, emarginate, 7th small, rounded at tip.

♀ The black spot of the prothorax extends to the apex; the ventral segments are black, and only the 4th has a transverse oval phosphorescent spot of pale yellow at the middle, the 5th segment is not emarginate, the 6th is flat, prominent and slightly notched at tip.

Tampa, Baldwin, Capron; May and June. Two much smaller females seem to indicate other species, which with more material may be properly defined. It seems to me unsafe to propose names for them at present.

1st. Capron. 5.5 mm.; .22 inch. The prothoracic black stripe extends from the base to the tip; the scutellum is dark, the 6th ventral segment has a small rounded pale yellow phosphorescent spot, besides the large one of the 4th segment.

2d. Cedar Keys. 3.8 mm.; .15 inch. The prothoracic black stripe extends from the base nearly to the tip; the scutellum is dark, the epipleuræ are piceo-testaceous, and there is no phosphorescent spot on the 6th ventral.

85. **Ozognathus floridanus**, n. sp.—Black, shining, scarcely perceptibly and thinly clothed with very short pubescence, punctulate, antennæ and legs piceous. Prothorax twice as wide as long, convex, sides margined, very much rounded, hind angles very small, rectangular, slightly prominent. Length 1.4 mm.; .05 inch.

Tampa; two specimens, one of which was most kindly sent me by Mr. Schwarz. The sides of the prothorax are very much more rounded than in *O. cornutus*, and the pubescence is much shorter. The ♂ is not known.

This is an interesting addition to the genera common to Florida or the Antilles and California.

86. **Hemiptychus debilis**, n. sp.—Elongate-oval, convex, reddish-brown, shining, clothed with very fine prostrate pubescence, almost imperceptibly punctulate. Prothorax short, rounded at base, slightly emarginate at apex, side angles deflexed, sub-acute when viewed laterally. Elytra with two deep striæ extending from the middle nearly to the apex. Beneath sparsely, finely punctured with sparse shallow punctures on the sides in front of the middle. Antennæ and tarsi yellowish. Length 1.9 mm.; .075 inch.

Enterprise; one specimen. Resembles *H. ventralis*, but the lateral striæ of the elytra are longer, and the surface is sparsely covered with shallow punctures at the sides near the base; the form is a little less elongate.

Hemiptychus similis, n. sp.—Elongate-oval, convex, less rounded in front than behind, blackish brown, less shining, finely densely punctulate and finely pubescent. Prothorax more distinctly punctured towards the sides. Elytra with two deep striæ extending from the middle to near the tip; punctures more distinct at the sides and in front. Beneath finely punctulate. Length 2.3 mm.; .09 inch.

Tampa; one specimen.

87. **Hemiptychus abbreviatus**, n. sp.—Oval, convex, equally rounded before and behind, dark-brown, with a slight reddish tinge, imperceptibly punctulate and very finely pubescent. Elytra sparsely, finely

punctulate, striæ two, deep, beginning about one-fourth from the apex; the outer one meets a very short trace of the sutural stria; the inner one is shorter than the outer one. Under surface scarcely perceptibly punctulate. Length 2.2 mm.; .085 inch.

Capron; one specimen. Easily known by the short striæ, and very fine pubescence.

88. **Hemiptychus auctus**, n. sp.—More elongate-oval, convex, equally rounded before and behind, sub-opaque, indistinctly punctulate, reddish-brown, densely clothed with short, yellowish pubescence. Elytra with the outer stria beginning just behind the middle, joining a short remnant of the sutural stria; 2d stria beginning farther back, and joining a trace of the sub-sutural stria inside of the 2d stria; beginning at the middle, and running backwards for a short distance is an indistinct 3d stria, in the direction of which is situated a large granule. Beneath indistinctly punctulate. Length 1.5 mm.; .06 inch.

Capron; one specimen. I do not observe anything similar to the granule, or elevated puncture above mentioned in any other species. It is situated about one-fifth from the apex.

The species of *Hemiptychus* here described are to be incalated in the table (Proc. Acad. Nat. Sc. Phila. 1865, 239), between *H. ventralis* and *obsoletus*. Several other species allied to *H. gravis*, are indicated in the collections of Dr. Horn and myself, but until larger series of specimens are obtained, I think it is undesirable to describe them.

89. **Catorama punctulata**, n. sp.—Elongate-oval, convex, blackish-fuscos, rather shining, thinly clothed with fine, prostrate, very short pubescence, distinctly but finely punctured. Beneath similarly punctured, antennæ and front tarsi yellow-brown. Length 2.5 mm.; .10 inch.

Tampa; one specimen. The pubescence has a sericeous reflection, where it is well preserved.

90. **Catorama holosericea**, n. sp.—Elongate-oval, convex, fuscous, densely clothed with short, gray, erect hair, producing a velvet silvery lustre; elytra each with a large, oblique spot about the middle, and a smaller round posterior one without lustre, and consequently appearing darker; surface imperceptibly punctulate. Length 1.5 mm.; .06 inch.

Enterprise; three specimens.

91. **Catorama minuta**, n. sp.—Oval, convex, fuscous brown, uniformly finely punctulate, and thinly clothed with fine pubescence. Length 1.1 mm.; .045 inch.

Enterprise; two specimens. This species is slightly more ro-

bust than the others, and is easily known by the very small size, and fine though not indistinct punctures.

The following species from California and Texas may be conveniently described at the present time.

92. **Catorama frontalis**, n. sp.—Sub-cylindrical, rounded at each end, brown, somewhat shining, very finely and densely punctulate, clothed with fine, short, sericeous pubescence. Head with the curved frontal impression deep, side margin of front stronger than in the other species, and narrowly reflexed. Prothorax with the hairs so arranged as to give the appearance of a slight elevation at the middle of the base. Length 4.2–6 mm.; .17–.25 inch.

Santa Barbara; one specimen, collected by Mr. G. R. Crotch. Of the same size, form, color and sculpture as *C. simplex*, but differs by the sericeous pubescence, and more strongly margined front. On comparison, the sides of the elytra are seen to be more broadly and distinctly concave, but this difference is not very obvious.

Catorama sectans, n. sp.—Elongate-oval, convex, blackish, clothed with extremely fine brown pubescence, distinctly punctulate. Elytra with the punctures towards the sides arranged somewhat in rows, and with indistinct traces of two striae near the base. Beneath distinctly punctured, antennae yellow-brown. Length 3.3 mm.; .13 inch.

Texas; Dr. Horn. Very like *C. punctulata*, but larger, with the fine punctures of the elytra arranged in rows near the sides and with slight traces of the two outer striae near the base, thus showing a tendency towards *Hemiptychus*.

93. **Catorama obsoleta**, n. sp.—Elongate-oval, convex, brown, imperceptibly punctulate and finely pubescent. Elytra with some feeble traces of striae at the sides, especially near the base. Length 2.4–3.3 mm.; .10–.13 inch.

Southern part of California; one specimen collected by Mr. Hardy was kindly given me by Dr. D. Sharp. This species is very similar to *C. punctulata*, but is of a browner color, and not distinctly punctulate.

Table of Species of CATORAMA.

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Larger sub-cylindrical, very finely and densely punctulate..... | 2. |
| Smaller, elongate-oval..... | 3. |
| 2. Front strongly margined at the sides, pubescence sericeous..... | |
| | 1. <i>frontalis</i> , n. sp. |
| Front as usual, finely margined at the sides, pubescence not sericeous.. | |
| | 2. <i>simplex</i> . |

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| 3. Pubescence coarse, sub-erect, velvety..... | 3. <i>holosericea</i> , n. sp. |
| Pubescence very fine..... | 4. |
| 4. Blackish, distinctly punctulate, elytra with rows of punctures towards the sides..... | 4. <i>sectans</i> , n. sp. |
| Blackish, distinctly punctulate, elytra without rows of punctures..... | |
| | 5. <i>punctulata</i> , n. sp. |
| Red-brown, imperceptibly punctulate..... | 6. <i>obsoleta</i> , n. sp. |
| Smaller, less elongate, finely punctulate..... | 7. <i>minuta</i> , n. sp. |

94. **Dorcatoma granum**, n. sp.—Sub ovate, convex, blackish-brown, shining; pubescence sparse, fine, erect. Prothorax punctulate. Elytra sparsely, finely punctured, punctures arranged somewhat in rows; two outer striae deep, and a short, less deep one at the margin near the base. Beneath brown, sparsely and finely punctured, metasternum truncate in front. Length 1.5 mm.; .06 inch.

Enterprise; two specimens. More robust than *D. setulosum*, and much smaller.

95. **Dorcatoma tristriatum**, n. sp.—Oval convex, less rounded in front, shining, black, thinly clothed with short, sub-erect gray pubescence. Hard and prothorax finely punctulate. Elytra finely, densely punctured, with three striae near the side; these striae begin in front of the middle, the outer two extend nearly to the tip, while the 3d is much shorter, ending about one-fourth from the tip. Beneath finely punctured (antennae not seen). Length 2.5 mm.; .10 inch.

Bosque County, Texas; Mr. G. W. Belfrage, one specimen.

96. **Cænocara lateralis**, n. sp.—Broadly ovate, convex, black, shining, sparsely and finely punctured, pubescence gray, sparse, erect. Prothorax more densely punctured towards the sides. Elytra with 1st and 2d striae deep, entire; the 3d extends from the base for one-third the length; the lateral lobe has a distinct marginal stria. Beneath strongly punctured. Length 1.5 mm.; .06 inch.

Enterprise; one specimen. This species closely resembles the small form of *C. oculata*, in shape, color, and sculpture, but differs by the lateral lobe of the elytra, which has a distinct marginal stria. The eyes, as in *C. oculata*, are almost divided by a narrow acute emargination. The antennae are yellow-brown.

97. **Cænocara intermedia**, n. sp.—Ovate, convex, brownish-black, shining, finely sparsely pubescent. Head finely punctulate, emargination of the eyes rounded at the end, less deep. Prothorax finely punctulate. Elytra finely punctulate in rows; lateral lobe faintly striate; outer stria entire, deep, 2d stria deep from the base for three-fourths the length,

where it is abbreviated; 3d stria wanting. Beneath finely sparsely punctured. Antennæ and tarsi yellow-brown. Length 2 mm.; .08 inch.

North Carolina; Dr. Zimmermann, one specimen. This species resembles *Dorcatoma* in the sculpture, but the form is more robust, and the eyes emarginate to near the middle.

98. **Cænocara californica**, n. sp.—Broadly ovate, convex, black, shining, with fine sparse sub-erect hairs. Head and prothorax rather densely punctulate. Elytra less densely punctulate, with three striæ near the sides; 1st and 2d entire, 3d beginning at the base and extending one-third the length; there is no marginal stria. Beneath finely punctured (antennæ not seen). Eyes almost divided. Length 1.5 mm.; .06 inch.

California; one specimen received by Dr. Horn. Very similar to the small form of *C. oculata*, but differing by the more densely punctured prothorax, and more finely punctured under surface.

Table of Species of CÆNOCARA.

- Broadly ovate; eyes nearly divided by a deep narrow emargination; 1st and 2d striæ of elytra entire; 3d extending one-third the length. **2.**
 Less broadly ovate, eyes emarginate only to the middle; 2d stria of elytra abbreviated behind, 3d obsolete. **5. intermedia**, n. sp.
 2. Elytra sparsely finely punctured. **3.**
 Upper surface equally densely and finely punctured; lateral lobe of elytra without a stria. **4. scymnoides.**
 3. Lateral lobe of elytra without stria. **4.**
 Lateral lobe of elytra with a distinct marginal stria. Head and prothorax finely punctured. **3. lateralis**, n. sp.
 4. Head, prothorax and elytra very sparsely punctulate. **1. oculata.**
 Prothorax more densely punctulate. **2. californica**, n. sp.

BYRRHODES, nov. gen. (ANOBIINI.)

Body rounded, slightly oval, convex, pubescent with coarse hairs. Head inflexed, broad, mandibles resting against the metasternum in repose; undersurface—. Antennæ 10-jointed; 1st joint large, auriculate, 2d nodose, rather large, attenuated at base, 3d slender, 4th and 7th subtransverse, gradually slightly wider (4th appears to be indistinctly impressed transversely); 8th triangular, as long as the whole stem, from the 2d to the 7th; about twice as wide as long, remaining joints broken. Palpi not seen. Eyes not convex, not emarginate, partly covered behind by the prothorax. Prosternum not seen, front coxæ deeply sunk in the cavity, not seen. Mesosternum concealed by the metasternum, which is produced in front into a broad square process, the anterior margin of which is slightly rounded, and the front angles are acutely prominent laterally. The pos-

terior part of the metasternum is large, sparsely punctured, with a median impressed line, each side of which is a shallow round impression. Legs slender, rather long, middle coxæ separated by the metasternal process; middle legs received in transverse excavations, which extend on the epipleuræ; hind legs received in excavations which occupy the whole of the length of the 1st ventral segment, and extend to, but not upon, the edge of the elytra; tarsi broad, 1st joint not elongate, 5th not narrower nor longer than the 4th; claws small, divaricate, appendiculate, ventral segments 5, as usual; 1st short, occupied by the excavations for the hind legs; 2d, 3d and 4th equal, each about twice as long as the 1st; 5th nearly as long as the two preceding, broadly rounded; the sutures are equally plain and straight. Elytra striate.

This genus is allied to *Dorcatoma* and *Cænocara*, but differs from both by the elytra being striate, by the 2d joint of the antennæ being larger, and by the form of the metasternal process which is much narrowed at base in *Dorcatoma*, and very short in *Cænocara*. Having seen but one specimen, I am unwilling to risk it by an attempt to expose the prosternum, especially as the genus is very well characterized without reference to that part.

99. **Byrrhodes setosus**, n. sp.—Robust, oval, convex, obliquely narrowed in front, blackish-brown (somewhat shining where the hair is removed), densely clothed with coarse white curled hairs, very finely and densely punctulate. Head with a transverse frontal impressed line near the margin; sides obliquely margined. Prothorax short, of the same form as in *Cænocara*, outline when viewed from above oblique. Scutellum flat, rounded. Elytra with well impressed striæ, the two outer ones deeper behind the middle; interspaces wide, flat, the outer ones slightly convex behind; lateral edge finely margined from base to tip. Beneath nearly smooth, very sparsely punctulate. Sterna glabrous (by abrasion?), abdomen hairy. Length 3.5 mm.; .14 inch.

Capron; one specimen. On superficial view, this insect might be readily mistaken for a small species of *Byrrhus*.

100. **Elaphidium tectum**, n. sp.—Elongate, slender, brown, clothed with short fine rather dense dirt colored pubescence, scarcely mottled on the elytra. Antennæ (♂) as long as the body, joints 3-10 each with a spine at the inner apical margin; the spine of the 3d is about one-fourth as long as the 4th joint, the others diminish gradually in length; the outer apical angle of the joints 5-7 is also armed with a small spine. Prothorax a little wider than long, moderately rounded on the sides, densely punctured, with a smooth dorsal line more distinct behind the middle, and a discoidal round callus each side in front of the middle; on the deflexed sides near the base are seen a few large round punctures or foveæ. Elytra

coarsely not densely punctured, punctures smaller towards the tips, which are bispinous, the outer spine much longer than the sutural. Thighs of the hind legs with a short spine on the inner side. Length 15.6 mm.; .63 inch.

Cedar Keys; two ♂. This species is related to *E. mucronatum* and *incertum*, but the antennæ are not longer than the body, and the pubescence is more uniform; the punctures of the elytra are also more distant. It seems to resemble *E. lanatum* Chevr. (Am. Ent. Soc. Fr. 1862, 260) from Cuba, and I should consider it as the other sex of the same species, except that the outer angle of the 3d and 4th joints is not armed with a spine.

101. **Leptostylus transversatus** Chevr. Ann. Ent. Soc. France, 1862, 248.

Enterprise. The specimens agree perfectly with the description given of this Cuban species, which was not previously known in our fauna.

102. **Leptostylus arcuatus**, n. sp.—Fuscous, densely clothed with gray hair. Elytra flattened on the disc, hind third of surface smoky-brown, limited in front by a curved blackish line, concave forwards; this line is angulated about the middle of the width, then again concave forwards, and joins a lateral narrow black line, which is dilated behind the humerus; asperities black, sparse, small, arranged in distant rows; tips strongly and obliquely truncate, outer angle prominent; punctures coarse, rather densely placed. Prothorax without discoidal inequalities, nearly twice as wide as long, sides oblique from apex to beyond the middle, where they are distinctly angulated, then narrowed to the base; there is a small black spot extending from the base to the lateral angle. Beneath brown, finely pubescent, not mottled, legs scarcely mottled; antennæ a little longer than the body, punctured and annulated. Length 8 mm.; .32 inch.

Tampa; one specimen. A very distinct species. The 1st joint of the hind tarsi is as long as the two following, and the lateral angle of the prothorax is obtuse, not rounded, but also not prominent, and is distinctly nearer the base than the apex, while in all the others in our fauna it is at the middle of the side, and obtusely rounded. It might be properly referred to *Sternidius*, but in that genus the lateral angle of the prothorax is more prominent. Until another revision of this division of *Cerambycidae* is made, I prefer to place this species in *Leptostylus*, rather than to establish it as a separate genus.

ZAPLOUS, n. g. (CERAMBYCIDÆ, subf. LAMIIDÆ.)

Body small, not very robust, clothed with prostrate, short pubescence. Head rather short, not channeled, support of labrum coriaceous, eyes rather coarsely granulated, deeply emarginate, upper part much smaller than the lower. Antennæ a little shorter than the body, 11 jointed, with very few flying hairs on the lower edge; 1st joint long, slender, slightly clavate (very much as in *Leptostylus*, *Liopus* &c.); 2d joint cylindrical, nearly one third as long as the 1st; 3d and 4th elongate, together equal to the remaining ones united, which gradually diminish in length, but not in thickness. Prothorax wider than long, not tuberculate, sides rounded, sometimes indistinctly angulated; front coxal cavities widely angulated. Elytra wider than the prothorax, parallel, humeri well rounded, tips rounded, not truncate. Front coxæ prominent, narrowly separated, middle coxæ more widely separated, cavities open externally. Legs short, thighs stout, but not clavate; front tibiæ with inner groove feeble; middle tibiæ with a slight but distinct tubercle on outer margin. Tarsi short, not slender, 1st joint scarcely longer than 2d; last joint long, claws divaricate.

The small insect which indicates this genus belongs to the tribe Pogonocherini (Lec. Class. Col. N. Am. 340), but does not fit well into any of the groups thus far known in our fauna.*

103 **Zaplous Hubbardi**, n. sp.—Brown, clothed with short, prostrate yellowish-gray pubescence, somewhat mottled by unequal distribution. Prothorax very densely, rather finely punctured. Elytra more strongly and less densely punctured. Antennæ annulated with black, finely punctulate and pubescent, without mixture of large punctures. Length 3.3–5 mm.; .13–.20 inch.

Enterprise; frequently beaten from old vines, in May.

104. **Donacia rugosa**, n. sp.—Coppery-bronze, not shining, rugose, rather robust, sub-depressed. Head channeled in front, line deeper behind, and ceasing between the eyes; eyes convex, prominent, orbits wide. Prothorax quadrate, a little wider in front, where the angles are well-marked, sides not sinuate; surface densely rugose and punctured, dorsal line widely impressed but vague, feebly, transversely impressed near the base. Elytra obliquely narrowed towards the tips, which are truncate; discoidal impressions vague, the 1st small, near the scutellum; the 2d large, in front of the middle; the 3d small, near the suture, and behind the middle; striæ composed of elongate punctures, interspaces densely, transversely rugose. Beneath dark plumbeous, with fine, pruinose pubescence. Hind thighs (♀) not toothed, antennæ slender, three-fourths as long as the body, blackish. Length 9.2 mm.; .37 inch.

Enterprise; May, one specimen. Allied to *D. subtilis*, but

* Vide Horn, Tr. Am. Ent. Soc. vii, 43; (Jan. 1878).

less shining, and more rugose, with the antennæ longer and more slender.

105. **Diabrotica vineta**, n. sp.—Black, prothorax bright yellow, quadrate, smooth, with two large discoidal foveæ, side margin narrowly reflexed. Elytra wider than prothorax, punctured somewhat in rows, with the lateral and apical border, and a narrow vitta from the base to the tip, occupying an elevated ridge parallel with the suture, pale yellow. Beneath yellow, meso- and metathorax, outer half of thighs, tibiæ and tarsi black. Antennæ black, base brownish; 3d joint longer than 2d, united equal to the 4th. Length 4 mm.; .16 inch.

Capron; April, one specimen.

106. **Edionychis indigoptera**, n. sp.—Dull ferruginous, antennæ and legs piceous; elytra blue-black, strongly and densely punctured, narrowly margined. Head sparsely punctured, median line abbreviated in front, and interrupted at the vertex; there are two small rounded foveæ between the eyes. Prothorax transverse, narrowed in front, sub-sinuate, but scarcely rounded on the sides, which are broadly flattened; front angles small, prominent; disc smooth, not shining. Hind thighs very large, finely and sparsely punctured. Length 3 mm.; .12 inch.

Tampa; one specimen. The 5th ventral segment is widely concave at the tip. This species is not closely allied to any other known to me in our fauna; the middle tibiæ are angulate on the outer margin as in *Æ. thyamoides* Crotch.

106. **Argopistes scyrtoides**, n. sp.—Circular, not very convex, rufous, extremity of hind thighs, and the upper surface black, shining. Head brown. Prothorax very short, deeply emarginate in front, rounded at base, finely punctulate; a curved, transverse, rufous band extends from the base each side, near the hind angles; the sides are also rufous. Elytra scarcely perceptibly punctulate, marked with distant striæ composed of extremely fine punctures; each with a large, triangular, rufous spot, with the apex in front, extending to the suture behind the middle. Length 3.4 mm.; .135 inch.

Florida; two specimens given me by Mr. Ulke. The resemblance of this insect to a small *Exochomus* is marvellous. The genus is also remarkable for having occurred thus far only in north-eastern Asia. The mesosternum is entirely concealed between the pro- and metasternum, and the latter is very short. The hind thighs are immensely large in proportion to the size of the insect. Though the next species has not occurred as yet in Florida, its geographical distribution renders its appearance there very probable.

107. **Sphæroderma opima**, n. sp.—Rounded, nearly circular, convex, piceous-black, shining; antennæ and legs (except hind femora) dark-brown. Head punctured, eyes not immersed in the prothorax. Prothorax short, sides oblique, front angles rounded; surface finely punctulate. Elytra with irregular rows of sparse, coarse punctures, interspaces nearly smooth. Length 2.5 mm.; .10 inch.

North Carolina and Texas. I have adopted the manuscript specific name given by Dr. Zimmermann. This is the first introduction of the genus into the literature of our fauna; *Sphæroderma insolita* Mels. is the type of *Cerataltica* Crotch, and belongs in another group.

108. **Chaetocnema pinguis**, n. sp.—Sub-ovate, convex, more pointed behind; coppery bronze, not very shining, base of antennæ, tibiæ and tarsi testaceous. Prothorax finely alutaceous, transverse, not narrowed in front, sides rounded near the front angles; disc finely punctured. Elytra with fine punctured stria, interspaces flat, smooth. Sides of last ventral segment finely punctured. Length 2.2 mm.; .09 inch.

Enterprise and New Smyrna, two specimens. Very like *C. denticulata*, but more pointed behind; the sculpture is much finer and the last ventral segment is not coarsely and sparsely punctured, but is nearly smooth at the middle and finely punctured towards the sides.

109. **Chaetocnema protensa**, n. sp.—Very elongate-oval, moderately convex, coppery bronze, not very shining; antennæ black bronzed, tibiæ and tarsi brown. Head strongly and sparsely, front more densely punctured. Prothorax transverse, not narrowed in front, rounded on the sides, punctured. Elytra with striæ composed of large punctures, interspaces flat, smooth, ventral segments sparsely punctured. Length 2.8 mm.; .11 inch.

Detroit, Michigan; one specimen; Messrs. Hubbard and Schwarz. Much larger than *C. elongatula* Crotch, but of equally elongate form.

110. **Chaetocnema cylindrica**, n. sp.—Elongate, sub-cylindrical, convex, coppery bronze, not very shining: antennæ and legs of the same color. Head and prothorax strongly, rather closely punctured, the latter transverse, not narrowed in front, rounded on the sides. Elytra a little wider than the prothorax, striæ composed of deeply impressed punctures, interspaces smooth. Ventral segments rather finely punctured. Length 2 mm.; .08 inch.

Detroit, Michigan; Messrs. Hubbard and Schwarz. Also found in Massachusetts. The punctures of the short scutel-

lar stria, and the base of the sutural stria are somewhat confused.

111. **Chaetocnema opacula**, n. sp.—Elongate-oval, convex, elytra wider than the prothorax, dark black bronzed. Head opaque, impunctured. Prothorax transverse, not narrowed in front, sides broadly rounded, front angles not truncate; surface opaque, finely, densely punctured, base with an indistinct row of punctures. Elytra moderately shining, striae composed of punctures of moderate size, not closely set, outer striae impressed. Base of antennae brown, legs dark. Length 1.5 mm.; .06 inch.

California, Gilroy; one specimen, Mr. G. R. Crotch. The antennae are broken and but two basal joints remain.

112. **Chaetocnema flavicornis**, n. sp.—Oval, convex, dark bronze, not very shining, antennae yellow, scarcely darker at the outer extremity. Head smooth, with the usual impressions. Prothorax finely punctured, narrowed in front of the middle, post apical angle distinct; there is also a basal puncture each side opposite the base of the 6th stria. Elytral striae composed of small, close-set punctures, interspaces obsoletely punctulate. Length 1.4 mm.; .055 inch.

Detroit, Michigan; one specimen. Easily known by the small size, robust form and yellow antennae. The legs are dark, and the ventral segments sparsely punctured. The obliquely cut front angles of the prothorax and the basal puncture indicate a tendency toward *Crepidodera*.

113. **Chaetocnema obesula**, n. sp.—Still smaller, oval, convex, black bronzed, not very shining, antennae and legs dark. Head smooth, with the usual impressions. Prothorax transverse, sides oblique, narrowed in front, surface alutaceous, obsoletely punctulate; base finely margined with a transverse row of punctures. Elytral striae composed of large strongly impressed punctures, interspaces slightly convex, smooth. Abdomen nearly smooth, slightly punctured at the sides and tip. Length 1.2 mm.; .05 inch.

Lake Ashby and Baldwin; two specimens.

114. **Chaetocnema decipiens**, n. sp.—Narrower and less regularly oval, bronzed black, tibiae, tarsi and antennae testaceous, the last slightly brown at the extremity. Head smooth, with the usual impressions. Prothorax transverse, not narrowed in front, sides very slightly rounded; post-apical angle somewhat distinct, with a very long seta; disc punctured. Elytra a little wider than the prothorax, striae impressed, punctured, interspaces convex, smooth. Abdomen nearly smooth. Length 1.5 mm.; .06 inch.

Kansas, one specimen. Of the same form as *C. pulicaria*

Mels. (*vide* Crotch, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sc. Phila., 187, 75), but easily distinguished by the strongly punctured prothorax.

115. **Chætocnema cribrata**, n. sp.—Oval, convex, bright bronze, tibiae and tarsi rufo-testaceous, base of antennæ brownish. Head deeply but not coarsely punctured. Prothorax transverse, gradually narrowed in front, slightly rounded on the sides, densely punctured. Elytra deeply and coarsely punctured, punctures forming striæ only on the posterior declivity and at the sides. Abdomen strongly punctured. Length 2.1 mm.; .085 inch.

Cambridge, Mass.; one specimen, collected by Mr. Schwarz in February, under moss.

Table of species of CHÆTOCNEMA.

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| Head punctured..... | 2. |
| Head smooth or nearly so..... | 5. |
| 2. Inner striæ of elytra confused..... | 3. |
| Striæ of elytra quite regular..... | 4. |
| 3. Oval convex, elytral striæ confused, punctures coarse.. | 1. cribrata , n. sp. |
| More elongate, less convex, elytral striæ confused only near the base and suture..... | 2. irregularis . |
| Elongate, cylindrical, elytral striæ slightly confused near the base and suture..... | 3. subcylindrica , n. sp. |
| 4. Robust oval, elytral striæ strong..... | 4. denticulata . |
| Robust oval, elytral striæ fine..... | 5. pinguis , n. sp. |
| Very elongate-oval, head more sparsely punctured.... | 6. protensa , n. sp. |
| 5. Oval or ovate, not very elongate | 6. |
| Very elongate-oval, shining, head sparsely punctulate.... | 7. elongatula . |
| 6. Prothorax strongly punctured, base finely margined..... | 7. |
| Prothorax punctured, base with a row of punctures..... | 8. |
| Prothorax punctured, without basal row of punctures..... | 10. |
| Prothorax obsoletely punctulate..... | 11. |
| 7. Greenish black, opaque, convex ; striæ strongly punctured.. | 8. alutacea . |
| Blue-green, rather shining ; antennæ and front legs brown, elytral striæ closely punctured..... | 9. subviridis . |
| Greenish-black, shining, more elongate, less convex ; base of antennæ pale ; elytral striæ impressed, closely punctured.. | 10. decipiens , n. sp. |
| Greenish-black, convex, elytra wider than prothorax ; antennæ and legs yellow ; prothorax straight on the sides.... | 11. quadricollis Schwarz. |
| 8. Less robust, elytra wider than prothorax, which is finely punctured.. | 9. |
| Robust, ovate, prothorax strongly punctured..... | 10. crenulata . |
| 9. Bronzed, shining..... | 11. parcepunctata . |
| Black bronzed, head and prothorax opaque..... | 12. opacula , n. sp. |
| Dark bronzed, shining, less convex..... | 13. pulicaria . |

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10. Ovate, convex, somewhat shining, prothorax with a basal puncture each side, antennæ, tibiæ and tarsi testaceous.....14. *flavicornis*, n. sp.
 Ovate, convex, less shining, prothorax without basal puncture, antennæ, tibiæ and tarsi testaceous.....15. *confinis*.
 11. Robust, ovate, head and prothorax alutaceous, elytra more shining, with striæ composed of very large punctures..... 16. *obesula*, n. sp.

116. **Blapstinus fortis**, n. sp.—Elongate-oval, not convex, grayish-black, sparsely pubescent. Head strongly punctured. Prothorax one-half wider than long, narrower in front, sides slightly rounded, apex deeply emarginate, base bisinuate; surface densely, strongly punctured, punctures towards the sides somewhat elongated. Elytra with coarsely punctured striæ, interspaces moderately convex, punctured. Flanks of prothorax beneath coarsely punctured and aciculate, deeply concave and nearly smooth along the margin. Abdomen strongly punctured. Length 7 mm.; .28 inch.

♂. Joints 1-3 of front and middle tarsi dilated, spongy beneath.

Southern Florida; one specimen, collected by Dr. Palmer. This species is closely allied to *B. dilatatus*, but the prothorax is much less rounded on the sides, and proportionally a little longer.

116. **Blapstinus opacus**, n. sp.—Elongate-oval, rather convex, black opaque with a silky lustre. Head and prothorax sparsely punctulate, the latter nearly twice as wide as long, narrower in front, sides slightly rounded, finely margined; apex strongly emarginate; base strongly bisinuate, finely margined. Elytra with rows of small elongate punctures in place of striæ; 7th and 8th row as usual not attaining the base. Beneath nearly smooth, last ventral segment more distinctly punctured; flanks of prothorax with a few rugosities, concave along the margin. Length 6.1 mm.; .24 inch.

Southern Florida; one specimen, collected by Dr. Palmer. The ♂ tarsi are dilated as in the preceding species.

117. **Blapstinus estriatus**, n. sp.—Robust oval, very convex, black, not shining. Head and prothorax distinctly punctured, the latter nearly twice as wide as long, narrower in front, very slightly rounded on the sides and finely margined; apex moderately emarginate, front angles less prominent than usual; base bisinuate, finely margined; margin obsolete at the middle. Elytra more finely punctured than the prothorax, with obsolete traces of striæ behind and at the sides. Beneath strongly and densely punctured. Length 4.3 mm.; .17 inch.

Haulover and Capron; not rare. The tarsi are not dilated in any of the specimens examined. Should the sexes be alike in this respect, which may be known only by dissection,

this character, added to the convex form of body, and the absence of elytral striæ, would require the separation of this insect as a distinct genus.

DIGNAMPTUS, n. g. TENEBRIONIDÆ; HETEROTARSINI.

Body elongate, resembling *Stenochia*. Head short, eyes large, transverse, coarsely granulated. Antennæ as long as the head and prothorax, rather slender. 3d joint a little longer than the 4th; 8th, 9th and 10th wider and larger, scarcely as long as wide, 11th longer, oval. Palpi with the last joint strongly securiform, mentum obovate, transverse, with two shallow impressions. Prothorax sub-cylindrical, slightly rounded and sub-sinuate on the sides, which are narrowly margined, hind angles small, acute, or rectangular. Elytra a little wider than the prothorax sub-cylindrical, humeri not prominent, striæ composed of large close punctures, interspaces narrow. Epipleuræ narrow, not reaching the tip, impinged upon by the 4th and 5th ventral segments, which are rounded at the sides. Legs long, slender; tarsi with the 1-3 of the front and middle pair broad, and the 1st and 2d of the hind pair less dilated, brush-like beneath; penultimate joint small, last joint as long as the others united, claws large, simple.

118. **Dignamptus stenochinus**, n. sp.—Elongate, shining black, with a bluish gloss. Head densely punctured. Prothorax more strongly punctured, one-half longer than wide, sub-sinuate on the sides behind the middle; hind angles small, acute, prominent. Elytra with striæ of very coarse punctures; interspaces narrow, smooth. Flanks of prothorax coarsely, meso- and metasternum sparsely punctured. Abdomen sparsely finely punctured. Length 7. mm.; .28 inch.

Enterprise; June, beaten from dead vines; very rare. Has very much the appearance of a small *Stenochia*.

119. **Dignamptus langurinus**, n. sp.—Linear-elongate, black, with a slight metallic gloss. Antennæ stouter, more strongly and more gradually thickened externally, the 6th and 7th joints being wider than the preceding, though not so wide as the following. Head finely punctured. Prothorax strongly punctured, one-half longer than wide, slightly narrower behind, hind angles rectangular, not prominent. Elytra slightly wider than the prothorax, striæ composed of oval punctures, in distance equal to their long diameters; interspaces wider than the striæ, flat, smooth. Beneath as in the preceding. Length 4 mm.; .16 inch.

Enterprise; May, very rare. This species has much the appearance of a *Languria*, and the more thickened antennæ tend to increase the resemblance.

120. **Phaleria punctipes**, n. sp.—Oval, convex, black, or piceous, sometimes testaceous above but without spots. Prothorax narrowed in front, rounded on the sides, especially near the apex, base finely margined,

L. punctipes first found in 1880
 swept from dead vines on
 mostly S. Carolina. N. S. H.
 lives perhaps in the
 marshy bottom land.

with a large, basal puncture each side. Elytra finely striate, interspaces wide, flat, smooth. Under surface towards the sides very finely scabropunctulate. Legs black, front thighs nearly smooth, middle and hind thighs coarsely and sparsely punctured; tibiae densely punctured. Length 7 mm. .28 inch.

Haulover; abundant on the ocean shore. Larger and stouter than *P. testacea*, and easily known by the black and coarsely punctured legs. In this respect it resembles *P. pilifera* from Lower California, from which it differs only by the epipleuræ being smooth and glabrous, while in *P. pilifera* they are punctured and setose.

121. **Platydema crenatum**, n. sp.—Oval, rather elongate, convex, black, shining. Head punctured in front, transverse impression faint. Prothorax sparsely, finely punctulate, base bisinuate, not margined, each side with a broad, shallow impression. Elytra with deep, very coarsely punctured striæ. Beneath punctured, last two ventral segments nearly smooth. Antennæ, palpi and tarsi brown; prosternum convex between the coxæ, point inflexed, not prominent. Length 4.5 mm.; .18 inch.

Haulover; one specimen. More convex than *P. lævipes*, and very distinct by the coarsely punctured elytral striæ.

122. **Hypophlœus glaber**, n. sp.—Cylindrical, red-brown, shining, with erect hairs. Head densely and finely punctured, transverse line well-impressed. Prothorax longer than wide, convex, finely punctured, sides nearly straight, finely margined, front angles not prominent, almost rounded. Elytra finely, rather densely punctured. Pygidium equally, densely, finely punctured. Abdomen less densely punctured, 5th ventral segment vague, impressed. Length 3 mm.; .12 inch.

Tampa; two specimens, also found in Georgia, under pine bark. This species is smaller, narrower and more convex than *H. parallelus*, and differs by the front angles of the prothorax not being acute and prominent. It has the same form as *H. thoracicus* and *piliger*, but differs by the elytra being more finely punctured, without erect hairs, and by the pygidium being not sparsely but densely punctured.

I do not find mentioned in any work that the 3d, 4th and 5th ventral segments in this genus are longitudinally, deeply impressed near the sides, so that the margin appears to be thickened.

123. **Hypophlœus piliger**, n. sp.—Slender, cylindrical, convex, red-brown, shining. Head punctured, transverse line obsolete, front with

a shallow, rounded impression between the eyes. Prothorax longer than wide, sides slightly rounded, near the apex and base, hind angles rectangular, rounded at the extreme tip, finely not densely punctured, with a few erect hairs towards the sides, base not margined. Elytra finely not densely punctured, punctures here and there, forming rows (but not indicating striæ); there are some erect hairs, especially near the tip, and at the sides. Pygidium sparsely punctured. Beneath punctured, last ventral segment not impressed. Length 2.5 mm.; .10 inch.

Florida, Georgia and South Carolina; under pine bark. I have adopted the name which it bears in the collection of Dr. Zimmermann. This species is more slender than *H. parallelus*, and differs by the sparse, erect hairs, by the punctures of the elytra being less fine and more distant, and by the pygidium being sparsely punctured. In these respects it agrees with *H. thoracicus*, but differs in color, and by having fewer erect hairs.

Three new species remain in my collection, which may be described on the present occasion; the subjoined table gives the essential characters of all the species in our fauna.

124. **Hypophlœus substriatus**, n. sp.—Very dark-brown, cylindrical, less convex than the other species. Head punctured, transverse line well impressed, vertex with a faint, transverse impression, anterior to which the surface is more convex. Prothorax scarcely longer than wide, punctured, side margin stronger than in the other species, base margined. Elytra rather strongly punctured, punctures in rows except near the sides and tips, without hairs. Pygidium densely, finely punctured. Beneath punctured; last ventral segment broadly impressed, apical part convex. Length 4.2 mm.; .18 inch.

Oregon; collected by Lord Walsingham. Much larger than *H. parallelus*, and easily distinguished by the less convex form, more strongly margined prothorax, and by the elytral punctures being stronger, and placed in rows.

125. **Hypophlœus opaculus**, n. sp.—Cylindrical, convex, blackish, not shining. Head feebly punctulate, transverse line bounded behind by an obtuse, transverse ridge; epistome convex. Prothorax a little wider than long, sides broadly rounded, apex not emarginate, sides very finely margined, base indistinctly margined, surface finely, rather densely punctured. Elytra finely punctured, punctures here and there in rows. Pygidium densely, finely punctured. Beneath sparsely punctured; 5th ventral with a small, apical tubercle. Length 3.2 mm.; .13 inch.

Southern California; one specimen collected by Mr. Hardy,

kindly given me by Dr. D. Sharp. The convex transverse ridge of the head causes the clypeal impression to appear very deep.

126. **Hypophlocus tenuis**, n. sp.—Very slender, cylindrical, convex, red-brown, shining, antennæ and legs ferruginous. Head sparsely punctulate, transverse impression deep. Prothorax one third longer than wide, front and hind angles rounded at the extreme tip; apex not emarginate, sides very finely margined, base indistinctly margined, surface sparsely punctulate. Elytra punctured, with indications of striæ behind the middle, and near the suture. Pygidium sparsely punctured. Beneath sparsely punctulate; 5th ventral segment more strongly punctured, not impressed. Length 2.2 mm.; .09 inch.

Lowell, Massachusetts; collected by Mr. Frederick Blanchard, and kindly given to me by Dr. Horn.

Table of the Species of HYPOPHLOEUS.

- Shining, sides of prothorax finely margined.....2.
Shining sides of prothorax strongly margined, head with a faint interocular transverse impression; 5th ventral segment broadly impressed.
1. **substriatus**, n. sp.
Opaque, sides of prothorax very finely margined, head with a transverse elevated ridge; 5th ventral segment with a small, apical tubercle....
8. **opaculus**, n. sp.
2. Entirely glabrous, prothorax not impressed.....3.
Clothed with long, erect hairs, prothorax broadly concave in front; 5th ventral segment not impressed.....2. **cavus**.
With a few stiff, erect hairs; prothorax not impressed; 5th ventral not impressed; head with a shallow interocular impression.....4.
3. Prothorax emarginate in front, apical angles acute; 5th ventral slightly impressed, pygidium densely punctured.....3. **parallelus**.
Prothorax not emarginate in front, apical angles rounded; 5th ventral segment slightly impressed; pygidium densely punctured.....
4. **glaber**, n. sp.
Prothorax not emarginate in front, apical angles rounded; 5th ventral segment not impressed, pygidium sparsely punctured..5. **tenuis**, n. sp.
4. Brown, elytra black, antennæ and legs ferruginous.....6. **thoracicus**.
Uniform red-brown, erect hairs less numerous.....7. **piliger**, n. sp.

127. **Strongylium simplicicolle**.—Black, somewhat shining. Head sparsely punctured, vertex longitudinally impressed, epistome thickened, transversely impressed in front of the clypeal suture, foveate at the middle near the anterior margin. Prothorax quadrate, wider than long, slightly rounded on the sides in front, angles not rounded, sides not margined, disc punctured, inflexed flanks sparsely and strongly punctured. Elytra with striæ more finely punctured than in *S. terminatum*. Antennæ

with the 2d and 3d joints united equal to the 4th, but not so wide. Length 10.5 mm.; .42 inch.

Enterprise; one mutilated specimen. Quite distinct by the prothorax being not margined at the sides, and by the 3d joint of the antennæ being much shorter than the 4th, which is as broad as the following ones, and subtriangular in form. The eyes, as in our other black species, are widely separated.

Table of the Species of STRONGYLUM.

- Black; eyes moderate, widely separated.....2.
Greenish-bronze, very coarsely sculptured, prothorax not margined, sides slightly toothed; eyes large, nearly contiguous...5. **crenatum**.
2. Prothorax finely margined at the sides; 3d joint of antennæ longer than 4th.....3.
Prothorax not margined; 3d joint of antennæ shorter than 4th; epistome thickened in front.....4. **simplicicolle**, n. sp.
3. Epistoma not thickened in front; last joint of antennæ yellowish...4.
Epistoma thickened in front; striæ of elytra very coarsely punctured...
3. **anthrax** Schwarz.
4. Thorax wider than long, feebly channeled.....2. **terminatum**.
Thorax longer than wide.....1. **tenuicolle**.

128. **Xylophilus nubifer**, n. sp.—Moderately elongate, black, densely and finely punctured, clothed with sub-erect pale pubescence. Head brownish in front, eyes large, coarsely granulated, hairy; front narrow. Antennæ brown, longer than the head and prothorax, somewhat thickened externally; 2d joint thicker and a little shorter than the 3d; 11th as long as the two preceding wider, obliquely truncate at tip, with the apical angle acute. Prothorax wider than long, vaguely impressed. Elytra dark piceo-testaceous, with a scutellar cloud, a rounded spot one-fourth from the base, and a broad, angulated band about the middle. blackish; this band is extended along the lateral margin almost to the humeral callus; punctures strong, not very dense; wider than the prothorax base truncate, sides parallel, rounded behind. Beneath finely, sparsely pubescent; palpi, front tibiae, and all the tarsi brown-testaceous. Length 2 mm.; .08 inch.

Enterprise; one specimen, probably a ♂. More allied to *X. ater* and *fasciatus*, than to any other species in my collection.

Table of Species of XYLOPHILUS.

- Eyes hairy.....2.
Eyes glabrous, widely separated, not oblique.....6.
2. Hind angles of head rounded, not prominent; ♂ antennæ with the last joint elongate, cylindrical.....3.

- Hind angles of head prominent, rounded at tip.....4.
- Hind angles of head dentiform, setose; eyes oblique, coarsely granulated, deeply emarginate; ♂ antennæ flabellate, eyes very large; color dark, elytra with pale, angulated lines.....1. *Melsheimeri*.
3. Brownish-black, base of elytra orange.....2. *basalis*.
Grayish-black, elytra with an angulated, narrow band of gray pubescence about the middle.....3. *nebulosus*.
4. Eyes coarsely granulated.....5.
Eyes finely granulated, smaller, not oblique, widely distant; black, shining, antennæ, legs and elytra yellow; the last with the base, apex, lateral cloud, and large, cordate spot at the middle black..9. *notatus*.
5. Entirely black, strongly punctured.....4. *ater*.
Piceous, strongly punctured, antennæ and legs testaceous; elytra rufous, with a broad, piceous band occupying two-thirds of the surface, extending along the suture to the base.....5. *fasciatus*.
Piceous, strongly punctured; elytra dull testaceous, with an ill-defined, oblique band and some anterior spots darker.....6. *nubifer*, n. sp.
Testaceous, strongly punctured; head, and two small spots on each elytron, forming a transverse band, dark.....7. *subfasciatus*.
Testaceous, strongly punctured; elytra each with two small piceous spots arranged obliquely, the inner one being behind the middle, and the outer one about the middle.....8. *signatus*.
6. Elongate, like a slender *Anthicus* in form.....7.
Elytra large, ventricose, piceous, finely and very densely punctured, with numerous anastomosing lines of white pubescence; 1st joint of antennæ very short.....10. *ventricosus*.
7. Head and prothorax finely punctulate.....8.
Head and prothorax densely punctured; elytra more strongly punctured with two narrow bands of white pubescence, the anterior one angulated, black; antennæ and legs dull testaceous.....
.....11. *ptinoides* Schwarz.
8. Prothorax quadrate, transversely impressed near the base, elytra obliquely impressed behind the base.....9.
Prothorax sub-ovate, not transversely impressed behind; form more elongate; color variable.....12. *quercicola* Schwarz.
9. Fuscous, pruinose, elytra paler with an indistinct, darker band near the base; prothoracic impressions not deep.....13. *brunneipennis*.
Piceous, pruinose; antennæ and legs brown or testaceous...14. *piceus*.
Piceous, sparsely and finely pubescent, prothoracic impression very deep; antennæ and legs paler.....15. *impressus*.

NOTE.—By an error of writing I have stated on p. 265 of Classification of Coleoptera of North America that in this genus the *penultimate* joint of the tarsi is bilobed; the *antepenultimate* is meant.

129. *Dircaea prona*, n. sp.—Very elongate, narrower behind, sub-cuneiform, convex, brown, densely clothed with sericeous short pubescence.

Head scabrous, bent perpendicularly downwards. Prothorax scabrous-punctate, very convex, a little longer than wide, subsinuate and broadly rounded in front, feebly rounded on the sides, truncate at base; at the sides, feebly emarginate at the middle; front angles rounded, hind angles rectangular. Elytra with the basal margin elevated, finely scabrous near the base, roughness gradually becoming very fine and dense punctuation behind. Antennæ slender; 1st, 3d and 4th joints equal in length, 2d shorter. Maxillary palpi with the 2d joint long, triangular, 3d shorter, triangular, not narrower, 4th not wider than 2d and 3d, elongate, cultriform, three times as long as its width at the base. Length 12 mm.; .48 inch.

♂ Front tarsi with 4th joints broadly dilated, spongy beneath; 4th joint not narrower, deeply bilobed. ♀ wanting.

Enterprise; very rare in dead oaks. The prothorax is more prominent and convex in front than in *D. liturata*, and overhangs the head, almost as in *Lymexylon sericeum*.

130. *Mordella fascifera*, n. sp.—Piceous, pubescent, with cinereous hair. Prothorax with three large spots, extending from near the base to the middle, fuscous. Elytra with the anterior third (divided by a narrow sutural gray line), and a broad oblique band behind the middle fuscous; the band forms at the suture an angle directed forwards. Beneath thinly pubescent; base of antennæ, palpi and legs piceo-testaceous. Length 2.3 mm.; .09 inch.



Cedar Keys; one specimen. The form is somewhat robust as in *M. triloba*, and the anal process is long and slender. The length is given exclusive of the process.

131. *Mordella angulata*, n. sp.—Black, finely pubescent, elongate. Elytra with two cinereous somewhat oblique transverse spots, one at the anterior third, the other at the second third of the length; these spots are each connected at the inner end with an oblique line running backwards to the suture. Anal process long and slender. Length 2.7 mm.; .11 inch.



Lake Ashby; one specimen. Longer and narrower than the preceding, having the form of many *Mordellistenæ*, or of *Mordella discoidea*.

132. *Mordella triloba* Say.—Specimens taken at Enterprise, in May, differ from Northern specimens by the elytral fasciæ being much narrower; and the anterior one is strongly angulated so that the basal spot becomes acutely triangular; the humeral region is dull ferruginous. I am unwilling to describe it as distinct, but regard it rather as a well-marked variety.

Though not belonging to the same zoölogical province, the two following species may be conveniently described here:

133. **Mordella jovialis**, n. sp.—Black, pubescent, with the margins of the prothorax cinereous pubescent. Elytra densely cinereous pubescent with black markings as follows: two small spots near the base, the outer one elongate, the inner one round; a transverse broad band at the middle, divided by a cinerous sutural line, the anterior outline of this band is nicked outside of the middle, and then runs obliquely forwards, almost to the side margin, which is cinereous; the apical fourth is also black, divided almost to the tip by the cinereous sutural line. Beneath thinly clothed with pruinose cinereous pubescence, ventral transverse bands and hind coxæ blackish. Length 4.7 mm.; .19 inch.

Bosque County, Texas, G. W. Belfrage; one specimen. Of the same form and size as *M. oculata*, to which it is allied.



134. **Mordella obliqua**, n. sp.—Black, pubescent. Head cinereous, prothorax with scattered cinereous hairs, and two indistinct vittæ more densely cinereous. Elytra with a very narrow sutural line, and an oblique stripe from the humeri to beyond the middle, where it becomes obsolete, cinereous. Scutellum cinereous. Beneath black; anal process long and slender. Length 4 mm.; .16 inch.

Maryland, Dr. Zimmermann; Detroit, Michigan, Mr. E. A. Schwarz. In form and size this species resembles *M. marginata*. It is possible that *M. lunulata* Helmuth (Proc. Ac. Nat. Sc. Phila. 1865, 96), may have been a specimen of this species, with the elytral vitta partly effaced. The type has, I believe, been destroyed.

135. **Conotrachelus ventralis**, n. sp.—Not robust; elytra narrowed behind from the base, humeri not dentiform. Blackish-brown, thinly clothed, but scarcely mottled with coarse pale yellowish hairs. Beak half as long as the body, slender, brown, shining, sparsely punctured, striate each side for more than one-half the length. Antennæ inserted about one-third from the tip. Head strongly punctured, pubescent. Prothorax as long as wide, widest at the base, gradually narrowed and slightly rounded on the sides to the apex, near which it is feebly constricted; very deeply, coarsely and densely punctured, elevated dorsal line very narrow, indistinct. Elytra at base about one-half wider than the prothorax, humeri rounded, acutely margined, prominent, sides obliquely converging behind; fully one-half longer than the width at base, striate composed of large foveæ, interspaces not costate at base, but the 3d and 5th become gradually acute behind the middle; 7th acute for the

whole length, united in front at a sharp angle with the 9th, which is also acute for its whole length, the two united then form the humeral margin. Beneath, inflexed flanks of prothorax densely, metathorax more coarsely but sparsely cribrate; ventral segments very shining, with a few scattered large punctures, more numerous on the 5th. Legs long, thighs strongly unidentate, not annulate. Length 6 mm.; .25 inch.

Enterprise; one specimen. Quite different from any other in our fauna; it should be placed after *C. cratægi*, (vide Lec. and Horn, Rhynch., 230), between 1-Ba and 1-Bb.

136. **Conotrachelus cognatus**, n. sp.—Blackish; elytra mottled with dull fulvous; pubescence short, irregularly condensed. Head punctured, pubescent. Beak not half as long as the body, rather slender, very slightly curved, not shining, strongly striate. Antennæ inserted less than one-fourth from the tip. Prothorax wider than long, sides strongly rounded in front, nearly straight near the base; constricted near the apex; very coarsely and densely cribrate, not carinate. Elytra one-half wider than the prothorax at the base, oblong, rounded behind, humeri rounded; striæ composed of large quadrate punctures, interspaces narrow, not flat, 3d, 5th and 7th acutely but not strongly costate; 9th acute from the middle to within a short distance from the tip; at the base of the 3d interspace is a small spot of white scales. Beneath, mesosternum prominent, metasternum cribrate; ventral segments sparsely, 5th more densely punctured, impressed near the tip. Legs long, thighs unidentate, with a ring of gray pubescence. Length 4.3 mm.; .17 inch.

Tampa; one specimen. This species has the mesosternum produced into a small process in front, as in *C. posticus*, from which it differs chiefly by the prothorax being not carinated, and by the somewhat less robust form.

137. **Conotrachelus pusillus**, n. sp.—Similar to the preceding, but very much smaller, blackish-brown, with irregularly condensed pubescence; elytra mottled with dull fulvous. Head punctured, yellow pubescent; beak longer than head and prothorax, stout, curved, deeply striate. Antennæ inserted one-fourth from the end, brown. Prothorax wider than long, rounded on the sides, broadly constricted near the apex, densely and coarsely punctured, not carinate. Elytra nearly one-half wider than the prothorax at base, oblong-oval, humeri rounded; striæ composed of large punctures, interspaces not so narrow as in *C. cognatus*, 3d, 5th and 7th moderately carinate; 9th carinate behind the middle. Beneath coarsely punctured; 5th ventral broadly impressed, mesosternum protuberant. Legs long, thighs unidentate, obsoletely annulated. Length 2.5 mm.; .10 inch.

Enterprise; one specimen. This is one of our smallest species.

138. **Conotrachelus coronatus**, n. sp.—Blackish, thinly clothed with very fine brownish-gray pubescence and scattered pale clavate bristles, with markings of dense fine white scales. Prothorax and elytra tuberculate; the former as long as wide, channeled, rough, with the sides straight, angulated and suddenly narrowed near the apex; there are four large apical tuberosities, and two discoidal ones, besides the lateral protuberance just mentioned; the anterior constriction is very deep and there is also a transverse impression behind the lateral and discoidal tuberosities; a narrow white vitta extends from apex to base each side mid-way between the dorsal channel and the sides; these lines are connected with others on the base of the 3d elytral interspace. Elytra sub-triangular, humeri prominent, rounded. Striæ composed of large punctures, interspaces wide, alternately interrupted with black tubercles bearing reclinate clavate bristles; at the base of the 3d interspace is a short white line; a large marginal spot, pointed interiorly behind the humerus, is also clothed with dense small white scales; behind the middle is a band composed of four small spots on the 1st to the 4th interspaces, and a small spot near the tip formed of pale scales. Legs long, thighs indistinctly annulated and sprinkled with white hairs, acutely unidentate. Under surface very coarsely punctured. Length 3 mm.; .12 inch.

Enterprise; one specimen. The head is coarsely cribrate; the beak bent beyond the middle, not longer than the head and prothorax, thicker than in any other species known to me, with deep broad striæ, and carinate along the median line. Antennæ situated near the end. The mesosternum is protuberant. This species belongs to Division II, of my arrangement, and should be placed before *C. tuberosus*, (Lec. Rhynch., 233), to which (apart from coloration) it has little resemblance. The femoral denticle is obsolete, but the tooth is acute and prominent.

139. **Acalles ventrosus**, n. sp.—Very obese, blackish, clothed with appressed gray and brown scales with intermixed clavate bristles. Head with the occiput clothed with yellowish-gray scales. Prothorax deeply and broadly channeled, twice as wide as long, rounded on the sides, uniform blackish brown. Elytra truncate at base, basal angles obtuse not rounded, sides obliquely widened, then rounded obliquely to the apex; there is a broad basal band occupying one-third the length of dirty gray scales, and some indistinct fasciate markings of the same color, behind the middle; the striæ are deeply impressed, and the interspaces moderately convex. Mesosternum broadly emarginate, as in *A. pectoralis* (Lec. Rhynch., 244). Legs clothed with dirt-colored scales. Length 4.3 mm.; .17 inch.

Enterprise; May, one specimen. More ventricose than

any other species in my collection, and easily known by the deeply and broadly sulcate prothorax; the anterior transverse impression is broad and deep, and there is a broad discoidal impression each side near the base.

140. **Acalles subhispidus**, n. sp.—Blackish, densely clothed with dark scales, which are larger on the prothorax than on the elytra, where they are intermixed with short, reclinate bristles. Prothorax wide, strongly rounded on the sides in front, coarsely punctured, with a narrow, lateral line, and a few scattered scales pale dirt color; disc not carinate. Elytra but little wider than the prothorax, base truncate, basal angles obtuse, distinct, sides broadly rounded, then obliquely narrowed to the apex; very little wider behind the base, striæ coarsely punctured, interspaces slightly convex; there are traces of two narrow undulated bands, composed of small spots of gray scales, one before the middle, curving backwards towards the sides, the other behind the middle, curving forwards. Mesosternum deeply emarginate. Length 3.7 mm.; .15 inch.

Sumter County; May, one specimen. Easily known from our other species by the shorter reclinate bristles of the elytra. The prothorax is larger, and the elytra less rounded on the sides.

141. **Cryptorhynchus helvus**, n. sp.—Very similar to *C. obliquus* and differing only in the following characters: Scales pale yellow-brown, slightly variegated with darker; form of body a little narrower. Prothorax a little longer than wide, sides obliquely narrowed from the middle, where they are rounded to the apex, nearly parallel behind the middle. Elytra with the interspaces wide and flat. Thighs with one small acute tooth. Length 7.8 mm.; .31 inch.

Enterprise; May, one specimen. Except for the difference in the form of the prothorax, I should consider this as merely a variety of *C. obliquus*. The elytra are similarly impressed.

142. **Barilepton bivittatum**, n. sp.—Very elongate, black, shining, with a broad vitta of white scales each side, beginning at the front margin of the prothorax, and extending to the tip of the elytra. Head sparsely and finely punctured, beak curved, not as long as the prothorax, smooth. Prothorax wider than long, narrowed and rounded on the sides near the apex, where it is broadly and feebly constricted; disc strongly, not densely punctured, with an indistinct, narrow, smooth median line. Elytra with impunctured striæ, interspaces wide, flat, feebly and very finely punctulate. Beneath sparsely punctured; there is a patch of white scales on the flanks of the prothorax; the side pieces of the metasternum, and the sides of the ventral segments are also clothed with white scales;

the 3d and 4th ventral segments are nearly smooth. Prosternum with a wide, shallow, pectoral groove; tarsi brownish. Length 5 mm.; .20 inch.

Georgia and Northern Florida. For a specimen of this very handsome species, I am indebted to Dr. Horn.

143. **Sphenophorus apicalis**, n. sp. — Elongate, black, not shining. Prothorax with a narrow dorsal elevated line extending to the apex, where there is a large, oblong fovea on each side of it; discoidal elevations not apparent; punctures very large, shallow, irregularly scattered. Elytra with fine striæ, upon which are placed large, distant, rounded punctures; alternate interspaces slightly more convex near the base, which is deeply bifoveate, or trifoveate each side. Length 7 mm.; .23 inch.

Enterprise; May, one specimen. Belongs to Dr. Horn's Group V, (Proc. Am. Phil. Soc. 1873, 421), and may be placed in the table after *S. Sayi*, to which it is not allied. The proximal third of the beak is deeply and broadly excavated. The 3d joint of all the tarsi is narrow, and not spongy beneath.

144. **Mesites rufipennis**, n. sp. — Elongate, cylindrical, shining black, glabrous, antennæ and legs brown, elytra ferruginous. Head and dilated base of beak sparsely punctured, the former with a large, vertical fovea, the latter with a short, deep channel. Prothorax longer than wide, oblong, a little narrower in front, sides broadly rounded, more so at base and apex; surface strongly but not densely punctured. Elytra with striæ composed of approximate square punctures, interspaces not wider than the striæ, sparsely punctulate, the small punctures generally forming an irregular series on each interspace. Beneath coarsely punctured, ventral segments 1-4 sparsely and less coarsely punctured. Length 5.3 mm.; .21 inch.

♀ Beak slender, smooth; antennæ inserted just in front of the eyes. ♂ unknown.

New Smyrna; one specimen found on the ocean beach. This species is quite congeneric with *M. subcylindricus*, but differs by the red elytra, and more finely punctulate interspaces. The funiculus of the antennæ is stout, 7-jointed, and the 2d joint is not elongated. I therefore infer that they belong to the genus *Mesites* as restricted by Mr. Wollaston, and heretofore known only from Europe.

145. **Pityophthorus obliquus**, n. sp. — Cylindrical, not slender, dark-brown, shining, thinly clothed with fine, long, erect pubescence; antennæ and legs ferruginous. Head flat, opaque, indistinctly punctulate.

Lebia pumila Dej. E. (C. & d.)
 " *analis* Dej. E. (C. & d.)
 " *pecta* Horn, Florida (Ashm. Horn)
 " *chloroptera* Chaud. Florida (Chaudon)

~~*Diachasma furcata*~~
~~*Leptocryptus trinitatus* Lec. Capron (Bolton)~~

Aperes sinuata Say & W. (S)
Rhombodera pallipes Lec. CC., Hawk Creek

Pinacodera limbata Lake Worth (Dietz)

Cymindis planipennis Suwannee Spgs (Storson)

Callida decora & W. (H), E. (C. & d.)

Oreota floridana Horn Lake Poinsett, Hawk Creek, Piragua Bay

Platynus pectoratorius Newm. Upper St. Johns Riv. under drift wood.

" *crenulatus*, Jacksonville 21, 4 (Laurent)

" *cineticollis* Say St. Augustine, CC.

Olistopus parvatus Say CC.

(2)
Eurythmus novitius, Jacksonville, 21, 4 (Laurent)

Pterostichus pennsylvanicus? Jacksonville, 21, 4 (Laurent)

" *erythropus* Dej. St. Augustine

" *laevipennis* Lec. St. Augustine

" *haldemani* Lec. J. (C. & d.)

" *submarginatus* Pensacola (Storson)

" *fallax* Pensacola (Storson)

Amara musculus Say Florida (Say)

Diplochila neperu Casey Lake Worth (Casey)

Dicaelus furvus Say. (Bull. Brooklyn Ent. Soc. No 5 p. 34)

Chlaenius impunctifrons Say L. Painsett
tomentosus Say. Centerville, J. (C. & D.)

Anomoglossus pusillus ~~Emery~~ Haco Creek, Jan. 14, 1896

Eucinetus exaratus Dej. Tallahassee

Agonoderus pauperculus Dej. C.C.

Acupalpus rectangularis Chd.

Selenophorus fatuus BB.

Selenophorus ivipennis Say & W. (S) BB

Selenophorus ellipticus Dej. C.C., J. (C. & D.), Pensacola (Storson)

" *gagatinus* Dej. E. & W. (S)

" *pedicularis* Dej. Fort.

Stenolophus conjunctus Say. C.C.

Harpalus caliginosus Fabr. St. Augustine *Harpalus compar* Pensacola (Storson)

" *herbivagus* Say St. Augustine

Stenolophus conjunctus Say St. Augustine

Bembidium constrictum Miami (Storson)

1878.]

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[Schwarz.]

Diplochila major Lec. common. & W. (H)

Dicaelus quadratus Lec. K. very rare. BB

carinatus Dej. L. one specimen. BB

alternans Dej. L. E. T. very rare. St. Augustine, CC, Lake Painsett

elongatus Dej. var.? E. very rare. St. Augustine, CC.

Chlaenius herbaceus Chevr. C. S. L. T. rare. J. (C. & D.)

erythropus Germ. not rare. J. (C. & D.), Indian River

fuscicornis Dej. S. T. rare. & W. (H)

laticollis Say, common. & W. (H), CC, Lake Painsett

aestivus Say, E. rare. St. Augustine, J. H. (C. & D.), Lake Painsett

augustus Newman*.

prasinus Dej. E. common. E. (C. & D.), Lake Painsett

nemoralis Say, rare. E. (C. & D.)

tricolor Dej. common. St. Augustine

floridanus Horn, rare. (A. W. Dietz)

pennsylvanicus Say, T. E. rare.

circumcinctus Say, C. E. T. rare. CC, Miami (Storson)

maxillosus Horn, C. L. two specimens.

niger Rand. C. two specimens. & W. (S), J. (C. & D.)

Anomoglossus emarginatus Say, T. one specimen. St. Augustine, CC.

Lachnocrepis parallelus Say, C. H. rare. BB

Anatrichis minuta Dej. C. K. T. rare. St. Augustine, & W. (H), Sebastian River

Oodes americanus Dej. S. C. very rare. & W. (H)

amaroides Dej. C. E. T. not rare. St. Augustine

14-striatus Chd. rare. E. (C. & D.), St. Augustine, CC

Lecontei Chd. C. E. T. common. & W. (H), Sebastian River, Miami (Storson)

cupraeus Chd. C. two specimens. St. Augustine, Lake Harney, Lake Painsett

Agonoderus infuscatus Dej. not rare. & W. (H)

testaceus Dej. common.

Anisodactylus ~~morosus~~ ^{rubens} Germ. not rare. St. Augustine, & W. (H), E. (C. & D.), J. (C. & D.)

Anisotarsus agilis Dej. H. rare. J. (C. & D.), Pensacola (Storson), CC

nitidipennis Lec. H. E. K. not rare. St. Augustine, & W. (H), BB, & W.

Gynandropus hylacis var. *elongatus* Lec. C. T. very rare. St. Augustine, Jupiter, Indian River

Selenophorus ~~stigmatus~~ ^{pallidus} E. not rare, frequently attracted by the light. St. Augustine & W. (S)

subtinctus Lec. C. S. very rare.

fossulatus Dej. C. Polk county, rare. & W. (H)

opalinus Lec. E. rare.

excisus Lec. n. sp. 377.

ovalis Dej. T. very rare. St. Augustine

Harpalus pennsylvanicus DeG. not rare. St. Augustine

nitidulus Chd. H. E. rare. & W. (H)

Stenolophus spretus Dej. C. E. T. not rare. Jupiter

plebejus Dej. T. one specimen.

ochropeus Say, E. rare. BB.

Bembidium versicolor Lec. T. not rare. St. Augustine

contractum Say, common, especially on the sea beach. St. Augustine, & W. (H)

affine Say.*

assimile Gyll. St. Augustine

inæquale Say, Florida (Hagmann)

- Tachys albipes* Lec. C. S. E. T. rare.
ventricosus Lec. common.
laevis Say, common.
pallidus Chd. H. T. very rare.
columbiensis † Zimm. ms. common. *St. Augustine, dW(H)*
nanus Gyll. common. *St. Augustine, dW(H), E.(C. & C)*
flavicauda Say, common. *St. Augustine*
aenescens Motsch. E. very rare.
xanthopus Dej. common.
incurvus Say, common. *St. Augustine*
granarius Dej. C. very rare.
carolinus † Zimm. ms. common.
n. sp. E. very rare.
capax Lec. *St. Augustine*

HALIPLIDÆ.

- Haliphus punctatus* Aubé, L. K. not rare. *Sebastian, Fla.*
Cnemidotus 12-punctatus Say, not rare. *St. Augustine*
muticus Lec. CC.

DYTISCIDÆ.

- Celina angustata* Aubé, C. E. very rare. *Jacksonville (Shumard), St. Augustine, BB.*
grossula Lec. E. very rare. *Jacksonville (Shumard)*
Bidessus *Hydroporus exiguus* Aubé, L. E. T. rare. *dW(S), Bartow*
Desmonachota *granum* Lec. T. rare. C. C., *Lake Harney, Bartow, Centerville,*
seminulum Lec. n. sp., p. 377, E. two specimens. *Crescent City n.r.*
granarius Aubé, * Northern Florida, *St. Augustine*
affinis Say, var. † H. E. very rare, *St. Augustine, J.(C. & C), BB, dW, A,*
fuscatus Cr. common. *specimen C.C.*
inconspicuus Lec. not rare. *St. Augustine < pulicarius*
undulatus Say, common.
Hydrocanthus iricolor Say, L. T. not rare. *St. Augustine, CC, Bartow*
Canthydorus *Suphis bicolor* Say, L. T. not rare. *St. Augustine, Bartow,*
puncticollis Cr. E. two specimens.
n. sp. E. one specimen. = *Laccophilus pumilio* dW
Colpius inflatus Lec. T. rare. *St. Augustine*
Cybister Olivieri Cr. NS. T. K. very rare. *Jacksonville, Fla. (Shumard), St. Augustine, dW(H)*
Laccophilus proximus Say, common. *J.(C. & C), CC, T, E,*
Thermonectes basilaris Harr. C. A. T. not rare. *Jacksonville, Fla., St. Augustine, dW(H)*
Hydaticus bimarginatus Say, C. T. very rare. *Jacksonville, Fla., St. Augustine*
Coptotomus interrogatus Fab. common. *St. Augustine*
Matus bicarinatus Say.*
Copelatus glyphicus Say, common. *St. Augustine, dW(H)*
Chevolatii Aubé, C. T. rare.

GYRINIDÆ.

- Dineutes carolinus* Lec. C. S. not rare.
serrulatus Lec. S. E. A. *St. Augustine*
angustus Lec.* n. sp. p. 378.
assimilis pub. *St. Augustine*

Anillus dohni Sellers, Florida (Ellen)

Tachys sp. BB

" *umbripennis* " BB

" sp. BB.

" *capax* *mianis* (Slosson)

Canthydorus gibbulus Aubé dW(S)

Bidessus sp. BB, dW

Hydroporus republicanus Sharp, *St. Augustine*

Bidessus pulicarius Aub. CC., K, E, Centerville, T

Agabus n. sp. *Jacksonville 21, 8 (Laurid)*

Hydrocanthus atricolor Say (or *texasus* Sharp) *Lake Harney*

Notoniscus nanulus Lec. CC, Bartow

Rhantus calidus dW(S)

Cybister fimbriatus, *Jacksonville (Shumard), J.(C. & C)*

Laccophilus gentilis Lec. *Crescent City 70 2000*

Coptotomus obscurus dW(S)

Thermonectes ornatipennis ? dW(S)

Gyrinus sp. BB

Hydroporus ovatus Jacksonville, Fla., J. (C. & L.)

Tropisternus umbratus LW(S), J. (C. & L.)

Helopeltis larvata, Florida (Beutenmüller & Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc. XII, 2, p. 176)

Aelodanus maculicollis Muls. Florida (Horn)

Philhydrus fimbriatus C. C.

" *cinctus* Say LW(S)

Hydrobius tessellatus Ziegl. Centreville

" *tumidus* f. Crescent City, Hawthick, Bastow, Jacksonville

Greniphilus degener Horn Tampa

Dactylosternum abdominale Fab., Florida (Horn)

" *aductum* Horn Florida (Horn)

Cercyon floridanus Horn Florida (Horn) C. E., CC.

" n. sp. CC.

Ptenidium xanthoides L.

Actenopteryx fusicola Allb., Tortugas, Lake Worth or Miami (Stearns)

1878.]

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[Schwarz.

Gyrinus elevatus Lec. common. St. Augustine, JH(C. & L.)
Rockinghamensis Lec.* Jacksonville (Ashmead)
minutus Fab. JH(C. & L.)

HYDROPHILIDÆ.

Hydrochus rugosus Muls. E. T. rare. *callosus* Lec.*
inæqualis Lec. common. St. Augustine
three unnamed species.

Ochthebius attritus Lec. n. sp., p. 380, H. one specimen on the lagoon beach.

simplex Lec. n. sp., p. 380, H. one specimen with the preceding: = *attritus*, textu Horn.

foveicollis Lec. n. sp., p. 381, H. E. not rare.

Hydræna marginicollis Kiesenw. rare.

Tropisternus lateralis Fabr. common. St. Augustine

striolatus Lec. E. not rare. J. (C. & L.)

glaber Hbst. common. St. Augustine, LW(H)

Hydrocharis castus Say, C. very rare. Jacksonville, Fla., St. Augustine, d. W. (H), J. (C. & L.)

Berosus pugnax Lec. E. one specimen. Jacksonville, 21, 4 (Lacourt)

aculeatus Lec. L. not rare.

peregrinus Hbst.*

exiguus Say, E. A. K. not rare. BB

infuscatus Lec. L. E. not rare.

striatus Say, C. T. rare. St. Augustine

Chætarthria pallida Lec. C. S. E. not rare.

Philhydrus nebulosus Say, common. LW(S), BB

bifidus Lec. E. Orange County, rare.

ochraceus Melsh. common. St. Augustine, BB, Jupiter, Miami. *determinatus*

consors Lec. C. P. T. rare. St. Augustine, LW(H), CC, Jacksonville

diffusus Lec. C. common.

perplexus Lec. common. St. Augustine, Hawthick, BB.

Greniphilus

Hydrobius subcupreus Say, common. BB, CC, E. *determinatus*

suturalis Lec. E. K. T. very rare. St. Augustine, CC.

despectus Lec. H. rare.

Phænotum

Cyclenotum palmarum Schwarz, n. sp. p. 355, E. rare., CC.

estriatum Say, common. St. Augustine, LW(H), BB, CC,

semiglobosum Zimm. common. CC, Hawthick, E., C., T.

Cercyon prætextatum Say, common. St. Augustine, LW(H), BB, St. Augustine

ocellatum Say, C. E. not rare. = *anale*

sp. C. E. not rare.

TRICHOPTERYGIDÆ.

Nossidium americanum Mots. T. under old leaves, rare.

Ptenidium atomaroides Mots. common in salt marsh on the eastern coast. = *ulkei* - BB

Ptilium three unnamed species.

Nephanes læviusculus Matth. E. under old leaves rare.

? *Smicrus* two species.

- Trichopteryx* five unnamed species.
Limulodes paradoxus Matth.*
Ptinellodes Lecontei Matth. T. under pine bark, rare.
Ptinella pini Lec. T. under pine bark, rare.
nigrovittis Lec. T. under pine bark, very rare.

STAPHYLINIDÆ.

- Falagria cingulata* Lec. E. rare.
partita Lec.*
venustula Er. S. two specimens.
 4 other species apparently undescribed.
Hoplandria pulchra Kraatz, shores of Indian Riv. common. *LW(H)*
 two other species.
Homalota plana Gyllh. T. under pine bark, not rare.
 about 30 other species.
 ? *Stenus* two species under pine bark.
Placusa despecta Er. T. beaten from dead pine leaves, rare.
Philotermes n. sp. E. one specimen under old leaves.
Aleochara brachyptera Fourc. E. not rare.
nitida Grav. common. *LW(H)*
Oxypoda three or four species.
Oligota four species.
Gyrophæna six unnamed species.
Myllæna four unnamed species.
Dinopsis myllænoides Kraatz, C. T. very rare.
 n. sp. P. E. T. very rare.
 A number of other *Aleocharini*.
Micro *Macropygus testaceus* Lec. S. NS. under old pine bark, very rare. *Miami Beach (Ind. den. Feb. 19)*
Tachinus fumipennis Say.* *Tallahassee*
Erechomus ventriculus Say, common, under bark. *LW(H)*
lævis Lec. common in wet places under old leaves. *LW(H)*
Conosoma crassum Grav. T. rare.
basale Er. E. not rare. *E(C. & L)*
pubescens Payk. C.
opicum Say, common.
scriptum Horn, T. one specimen.
Bryoporus rufescens Lec. common. *E(C. & L)*
var. testaceus Lec. common. *Miami (Stonon)*
Mycetoporus lepidus Er. T. rare.
flavicollis Lec. common. *C*
Acylophorus pronus Er. E. T. not rare.
densus Lec. n. sp. p. 387, E. two specimens.
flavipes Lec. n. sp. p. 387, C. very rare; (occurs also in Ohio).
Tanygnathus collaris Er. S. P. E. rare in very wet places. *CC, Tallahassee*
Quedius ferox Lec. n. sp. p. 388, E. one specimen; (occurs also at Cambridge, Mass).

Trichopteryx sp. *KW*.
 " sp. *BB* under seaweed

[*Aleocharinæ* from semitropical Florida are not compared]

Therapsophia angustiventris Cas. Florida (Casey)
Diucoryna bisinuata Cas. Florida (Casey)
Myrmecodius angustula Cas. Florida (Casey)
Ancurota sulcifrons Cas. Florida (Casey)
Asthenesita pallens Cas. Florida (Casey)

Aleochara binaculata, *LW(H)*

? *Hypocyrtus* n. sp. *KW*.
Tachyporus jocosus Say, Centreville
 " *chrysomelinus* Linn. St. Augustine
 " n. sp. near *scitulus*, *LW(H)*
Erechomus n. sp. *BB* = *Coprophorus infimus* Duval?
Conosoma ~~*BB*~~ *parvulum* Horn, T. *BB*
Trichoporus depressus *Lec. CC*.

Bolitobius pygmaeus Fabr. St. Augustine
 " *trinoctatus* Er. St. Augustine

Quedius capucinus, Jacksonville, 2. 4 (C. & L.)
 " *spelæus* Horn C.C.

Philonthus brunneus CC.

Philonthus ~~sp.~~ *lomatius* Er. T. E.

Philonthus gopheri Hubb. CC, Fennick Sp.

Philonthus debilis CC.

Staphylinus praelongus Maudsl. St. Augustine, L.W.(H)

Actobius umbrigenus Lec. Florida (Horn)

"*Cafius* (?) sp. Tortuga (W.)

Philonthus cautus Lapelworth (Dietz), Jacksonville, 21. 4 (Laurent), C. T., CC, ^{Fennick}

" *longicornis* Enterprise, 20, 4 (Laurent), Miami (Horn)

Cafius sericeus Holme. Tort.

Actobius n. sp. L.W.(H)

Actobius laxatus Horn C. C. 1 spec June 187

" *circosarcus*, L.W.(H), E, C,

Xantholinus temporalis Lec, Cedar Keys, Fla

Actobius parvus Horn, E.

Xantholinus parvus Fenn. E.

Metaporus floridanus Lec. Enterprise 1 specimen, May 26th

Leptolinus pusio Lec. CC.

Lathrobium nitidulum Lec. Fla, E,

" *parvum* Lec. Fla. Sand Pt., C.

" *ventrale* Lec. Fla

" *pallidulum* Lec. Fla

" n. sp. L.W.(H)

Cryptobium badius Grav. Florida (Horn)

" *despectum* Lec. Fla.

Acrostichus hospes Hubb. Clearwater, Fennick

Stilicus dentatus Say, Jacksonville

~~*Stilicopsis monstrosa* Lec. BB.~~

~~*Pimplatus* sp.~~

BB

Creophilus villosus Grav. common. L.W.(H), E.(C.B.D.), Pensacola (Storson)

Staphylinus comes Lec. T. one specimen. St. Augustine, CC,

tomentosus Grav. C. H. E. rare. St. Augustine, L.W.(S), L.W.(H)

cicatricosus Lec.

one unnamed species - *T. cinnamopterus* Tampa

Belonuchus formosus Grav. common. L.W.(H), BB.

Philonthus hepaticus Er. E. common. St. Augustine, L.W.(H), BB

~~*unicus* Grav. E. T. rare. *alumnus* Er. E. T., St. Augustine, L.W.(H), BB, Miami, CC,~~

~~*pæderoides* Lec. common. E. C. S.A.~~

bistriatus Er. NS. C. on the sea beach, very rare, St. Augustine, L.W.(H), Tort, BB ^(KW)

~~*ambripennis*~~

and four unnamed species.

Xantholinus emmesus Grav. S. T. under bark, not rare.

cephalus Say, T. under pine bark, rare. St. Augustine

two unnamed species.

Leptacinus flavipes Lec. E. rare.

n. sp. T. E. rare.

nigripennis Lec. E. New Smyrna, rare. T.

Diochus Schaumii Kraatz, var. common, KW BB

Lathrobium punctulatum Lec. C. E. rare. BB

dimidiatum Say, not rare. St. Augustine, E. H.

four unnamed species.

Cryptobium bicolor Grav. common. St. Augustine, E. K., Orange Co.

floridanum Lec. n. sp. p. 389, E. one specimen.

latebricola Nordm. K. T. rare, C,

lugubre Lec. n. sp. p. 393, T. E. rare. CC.

obliquum Lec. n. sp. p. 394, T. not rare, E. K,

parvum Lec. n. sp. p. 394, K. very rare.

Stilicus angularis Er. E. not rare, CC

Scopæus opacus Lec. common, Centerville, Jacksonville,

exiguus Er. N. S. E. rare.

two unnamed species.

Echiaster Sallei Fvl. E. = *Leptogenius brevicornis* Car., Hawth. CC,

Lithocharis corticina Grav. not rare. St. Augustine, L.W.(H)

four unnamed species.

Dacnochilus angularis Er. E. K. two specimens. St. Augustine

Stilicopsis ~~*Sanius*~~ *monstrosus* Lec. T. E. very rare. BB, CC,

Sanius linearis Er. not rare.

prolixus Er. common. St. Augustine

binotatus Say, common. St. Augustine

Stilicopsis paradoxa Sachse, H. E. very rare. CC, T,

Pæderus littoreus Zimm. T. very rare. St. Augustine

floridanus Austin, common. St. Augustine

obliteratus Lec. * n. sp. p. 395, Southern Florida. St. Augustine, L.W.(H), Lake Mary, CC,

Pinophilus picipes Er. H. very rare.

latipes Er. T. two specimens.

parvus Lec. S. E. rare. St. Augustine, J. (C.B.D.), Sand Point

opacus Lec. not rare. St. Augustine, CC, Jacksonville, BB

Schwarz.]

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[Feb. 1,

Palaminus nominalis Er. CC.

Palaminus flavipennis Lec. n. sp. p. 396, common, CC, Jacksonville
contortus Lec. n. sp. p. 397, T. E. S. common (occurs also in
 Michigan). CC
cribratus Lec. n. sp. p. 397, very rare. St. Augustine
pumilus Lec. n. sp. p. 398, T. E. rare.
larvalis Lec. very rare.

Stenus colonus Er. not rare, Capron, Sand Pt, Jacksonville, New Creek
arculus Er. E. C. T. rare, Jacksonville (Laurent)
callosus Er. S. E. rare, Lake Point, CC, Bartow,
 and five undescribed species.

Euaesthetus two undescribed species.

Megalops caelatus Grav. E. T. two specimens, lives on fungus which
 grows on the underside of old logs.

Osoerus politus Lec. Hillsboro Co. very rare in May and June, CC,
latipes Grav. C. E. T. not rare, frequently beaten from trees and
 shrubs. St. Augustine, CC,
 n. sp. T. rare. = *brachypterus*

Holotrochus minor Fauvel, E. K. very rare in June on flowers, CC.

Bledius mandibularis Er. S. one specimen.

politus Er. T. one specimen. St. Augustine

fumatus Lec. C. S. two specimens, LW(H)

cognatus Lec. E. not rare, attracted by the light. CC, E.

semiferrugineus Lec. C. rare, St. Augustine

basalis Lec. E. K. common. St. Augustine, LW(H), Tortugas, KW, Miami

dimidiatus Lec. E. Lake Altapopka, rare. CC,

cordatus Say, abundant on sea shore.

Oxytelus incolumis Er. S. T. very rare.

sculptus Grav. *

convergens Lec. Sand Point, two specimens.

insignitus Grav. common. St. Augustine, LW(H), E. C. B. J. C. B. J., CC

exiguus Er. T. E. rare.

Apocellus sphaericollis Say, common. St. Augustine

stillicoides Lec. F. E. very rare.

Trogophloeus memnonius Er. (fide Fauvel) Sand point, C. common on the
 lagoon beach.

fulvipes Er. common, Jacksonville, CC,

six unnamed species.

Glyptoma costale Er. E. rare. CC

Ancaeus rufescens Lec. F. E. very rare, lives in the galleries of *Mallodon*
dasystemus. = *penellus* Er.

Lispinus tenuis Lec. T. under pine bark, rare. CC, BB,

PSELAPHIDÆ.

Tmesiphorus costalis Lec. P. one specimen.

carinatus Say, T. under old pine bark, not rare.

Ctenistes piceus Lec. not rare, KW

Zimmermanni Lec. T. E. rare.

sp. BB.

Stenus floridanus Car. Cedar Keys *Stenus* sp. BB

" *multiporus* CC Florida, Sand Pt, E. = *sp. BB* (= *sectilifer* Car)

" *carolinæ* Tallahassee, CC

" *tuberculatus* Sand Pt, Enterprise, CC

" *alacer* Cedar Keys

" *megaleps* CC, Jacksonville

" *nitescens* Florida, CC

" *meridionalis* Florida, CC, BB, T, C, E,

Edaphus nitidus Lec. Crescent City

Euaesthetus punctatus Car. CC. (Casey)

" *floridæ* Car. Tampa, Enterprise (Casey)

" *similis* Car. Tallahassee (Casey)

" *amerricanus* Er. Sand Pt (Casey)

" *abornus* Car. Sand Pt, Tampa, Cedar Keys (Casey)

Megalops rufipes Lec. T.

Osoerus planifrons Lec. CC.

Bledius punctatissimus Lec. Lake Worth (H), Capron, LW,

" *turbulentus* Car. Florida (Casey) (confounded with *basalis* Lec. according to Casey)

Trogophloeus consociatus Sand Point, Capron,

Trogophloeus phytosellus Faw. + Sebastian Pt., Capron

Trogophloeus aporus Car. Capron

Trogophloeus arcifer Lec. CC

" *calicollis* Lec. Tallahassee

Trogophloeus sp. BB (maritima)

" 4-punctatus BB

Trogophloeus spectatus Car. Sand Point, Tampa (Casey)
 = *maritima*

Cylindrus guttata Lec. Baldwin.

Ornathum riparium Er. Jacksonville

" *foveolatum* Kuhl. CC.

Cylindracetus (Tychus) *comes* Casey, Florida (Casey)

Tyrus humeralis Aub. Crescent City

Polysphus brehmeri Lea. Sebastian var. *longicollis* Lec.

Bryaxis atlantica Brend. Fla.

" *complectens* Lec. Fla.

Bryaxis depressa Brend. Fortugas (W)

Bryaxis sp. BB

Auchylarthron unipenne Cas. caricens Cas. Lake Worth (Casey), C.C., T.

Pilopius (Ctenisthes) *floridanus* Cas. Florida (Casey)

Batrachus globosus BB

Arthmus gracilis Cas. Florida (Casey), Tampa (Casey)

Euplectus arcuatus Lec. Tallahassee

" *canaliculatus* Lec. C.C. (Casey)

~~*lineatus* Lec.~~

" *capitulum* Casey Tallahassee (Casey)

Ptomaphagus sp. near *neobadius* Crescent City specimen

Agathidium exiguum L. M. C. C.

? *Anogdus* sp. C. C.

Scydmaenus sparsus Lec. Tallahassee

sp. sp. from BB not determined

Rhinoscepsis bistriata Lec. n. g. and sp. p. 382, T. E. under old leaves, rare, CC

Tychus longipalpus Lec. T. E. rare.

Bryaxis dentata Say, C. H. E. rare.

floridana Brend. H. S. rare.

puncticollis Lec. common.

n. sp. C. H. E. rare.

rubicunda Aub.? T. E. not rare.

Decarthron abnorme Lec. E. one specimen.

exsectum Brend. C. S. T. rare.

formiceti Lec. rare.

n. sp. T. rare.

Eupsenius glaber Lec. E. T. rare.

rufus Lec. T. one specimen.

Arthmus globicollis Lec. common.

Rhexius insculptus Lec. E. T. very rare.

substriatus Lec. n. sp. p. 383, T. one specimen under old leaves.

Trimium convexulum Lec. n. sp. p. 383, T. rare, CC. [= *Trimiumella convexula* Cas]

simplex Lec. n. sp. p. 384, T. one specimen.

Euplectus linearis Lec. F. two specimens.

interruptus Lec. F. E. C. rare.

debilis Lec. n. sp. p. 386, T. rare, on swampy meadows at sunset. (Casey)

tenuis Lec. n. sp. p. 386, C. one specimen.

ruficeps Lec. T. rare.

cavicolis Lec. n. sp. p. 387, T. rare.

SILPHIDÆ.

Necrophorus carolinus Linn. E. rare. St. Augustine, F. (C. C.)

orbicollis Say, common.

Silpha inæqualis Fabr. common. W (H), GH (C. C.)

americana Linn. common. GH (C. C.)

Ptomaphagus oblitus Lec. E. very rare.

consobrinus Lec. var. Gainesville, St. Augustine, F. (C. C.)

Lecontei Murray, S. E. very rare. = *consobrinus*

Anogdus capitatus Lec. * Middle Florida, St. Augustine, Palatka

Cyrtusa blandissima Zimm. T. one specimen. St. Augustine

Colenis impunctata Lec. E. T. not rare.

Clambus gibbulus Lec. E. rare.

SCYDMÆNIDÆ.

Microstemma grossa Lec. H. E. T. rare.

Motschulskii Lec. common.

Scydmaenus magister Lec. common, BB

fossiger Lec. C. rare.

capillosulus Lec. common.

basalis Lec. C. H. E. rare.

divisus Schwarz, n. sp. p. 357, E. rare.

Conopsea

- Scydmaenus analis* Lec. E. very rare.
brevicornis Say, S. E. very rare.
pyramidalis Lec. H. E. two specimens.
clavipes Say, C. H. E. not rare.
fatuus Lec. E. rare.
 five undescribed species.

Chevrolatia amena Lec. T. one specimen under old leaves, *St. Augustine*

CORYLOPHIDÆ.

- Rhyobius marinus* Lec. common under old leaves, *KW, BB*
Orthoperus glaber Lec. common on grasses and shrubs, *CC, BB*
Corylophus marginicollis Lec. common.
Sericoderus subtilis Lec. common.
Sacium lunatum Lec. E. very rare, *St. Augustine*
mollinum Schwarz, n. sp. p. 356, T. E. common, lives on the yellow pine.
splendens Schwarz, n. sp. p. 358, not rare, lives on dead leaves of the yellow pine, *KW, BB*

SCAPHIDIIDÆ.

- Cyparium flavipes* Lec. E. T. two specimens.
Scaphisoma convexum Say, E. T. very rare.
punctulatum Lec. E. not rare.
terminatum Melsh. E. common.
pusillum Lec. E. T. not rare.
 n. sp. E. rare.
Toxidium gammaroides Lec. E. rare.
compressum Zimm.*

LATHRIDIIDÆ.

- Corticaria deleta* Mann. common.
~~*pumila* Mels. common, *St. Augustine*~~ *Corticaria* sp. from *St. Augustine*
picta Lec. common, *BB, Capron, Hawk Creek*
simplex Lec. T. very rare.
 three undescribed species.

DERMESTIDÆ.

- Dermestes nubilus* Say, common, *St. Augustine, LW(H) = caninus*
elongatus Lec. H. one specimen, *St. Augustine*
cadaverinus Fabr.* Southern Florida, *St. Augustine*
maculatus DeG. E. T. rare. = *vulpinus*
Cryptorhopalum ruficorne Lec. NS. E. rare.
hæmorrhoidale Lec.* Northern Florida.
Orphilus glabratus Er. race ater Er. T. one specimen.

ENDOMYCHIDÆ.

- Epipocus punctatus* Lec. T. E. rare, lives under old pine bark, *St. Augustine, Pt. Lorida, CC*
Stenotarsus hispidus Hbst. E. one specimen, *St. Augustine, CC*

- Eucnemes ruficornis* Cas. Florida (Casey)
Connophorus optatum Cas. *St. Johns River* (Casey)
 " *extricatum* Cas. Florida (Casey)
 " *procerum* Cas. Lake Monroe (Casey)
 " *elongatum* Cas. Florida (Casey)
 " *frustellum* Cas. Florida (")
 " *conifer* Cas. Florida (")
 " *clavatum* Lec. Florida (Casey)

- Smicrophus exaratus* Cas. Florida (Casey)
Eumicrus floridanus Cas. CC, *Enterprise* (Casey)

Orthoperus elongatus Lec. Tampa

Orthoperus sp. *BB*

Corylophus truncatus *BB*

Sericoderus sp. *BB*

Sacium fasciatum Say C. C.; Capron, San Mateo.

" n. sp. *LW* (under *Yucca* bark) (= *S. hemipterum* Horn from Lower California)

nov. genus *Corylophidulum*, *Punta Lorida, Jamaica, W.I.* (= *Aphanocryptus* *math.* ?)

Sacium lepidum de. *Hawk Creek, S. Mateo, Barton*

" n. sp. *Hawk Creek, Jupiter, Lake Pinsett, Punta Lorida*

Scaphisoma incurptum Cas. Florida (Casey)

Melanophthalma aculifer Fall. *Key West, Haulover, Sand Point, Tampa, Enterprise, Lake Pinsett, Punta Lorida*

Melanophthalma floridanus Fall. *Punta Lorida, Tampa, Crescent City*

Melanophthalma distinguenda Com. *Crescent City*

Melanophthalma chamæropis Fall. *Hawk Creek, Coconut Grove, Lake Pinsett*

Corticaria ferruginea *By. CC, Enterprise, Hawk Creek, Coconut Grove*

Lathridius n. sp. C. C. = *Belonia unirostrata* Fall

Corticaria brevicornis Fall. *Tallahassee*

Lathridius sp. *CC, Ft.*

" *cavicornis* Lec. *Lake Harney* [?]

Monodius guttatus Lec. *Jupiter* (not *Lec. Keys*), *Miami*

Holoparamerus sp. *KW* (in Dr. Horn's collection) = *floridanus* Fall

Bonvouloiria (*Metophtalma*) n. sp. *BB, St. Petersburg* = *Metophtalma albosignatus* Fall

Dermestes vulpinus Fab. *LW(A), E. (C. & D), Pensacola (Stonon), KW*

" *friskii* *KW*

Acidopus prunus *Enterprise* (Mr. Beyer)

Megatomia sp. *Key West* (This may be a *Cryptorhopalum*)

Syndiotis pygmaeus - Tortugas (W), KW.

Nov. genus (possibly doubtful) Punta Gorda

Litargus calceatus Lec. St. Augustine

new gen., n. sp., LW(H), BB, CC (on palmetto blossoms and under oak bark)

Berginus n. sp., KW.

Cis setulosus CC

sp. LW

" sp. CC

" sp. E.

" sp. BB

" sp. CC

" sp. CC

" sp. BB

Languria bicolor Fabr. C. C.

Belgicus extricatus (Crotch), E.

~~*Tritonia angulata* Say St. Augustine~~

Tritonia erythrocephala Lec. CC.

" *atriventris* de B. E.,

" *festiva* Lec. CC.

" *flavicollis* Lec. CC

Tomarus pubellus Lec. St. Augustine

Planissimus floridanus Casey BB

Silvanus sp. BB (under freshly burned bark)

Pranmoethus Dejardinii C. C.

Cis mellyi Coquil. Entom. Soc.

" *argentina* Car. E. CC.

" sp. Tampa

Orthocis punctatus Mell. E.

" sp. CC. E.

" sp. CC.

" sp. BB, Punta Gorda

" sp. Haul Creek

" sp. BB, KW.

Xestocis sp. CC.

" sp. CC. Tallahassee

Malacocis brevis Car. CC.

Enneanthron sp. sp.

Ceracis gallei BB

Rhyssodes sp. sp.

Rhyssodes exaratus M. Tallahassee

1878.]

445.

[Schwarz.

Rhymbus Ulkei Cr. E. rare, lives on fungus, which grows on dead branches. CC, E.
Anamorphus pusillus † Zimm. ms. E. rare with the preceding.^a CC

MYCETOPHAGIDÆ.

Litargus tetraspilotus Lec. NS. rare, beaten from pine trees. St. Augustine

sempunctatus Say, E. not rare. St. Augustine

infusus Lec. E. rare.

nebulosus Lec. var.? common under old leaves. St. Augustine

Typhæa fumata Linn. common. St. Augustine

SPHINDIDÆ.

Sphindus americanus Lec. F. H. E. not rare. CC

CIOIDÆ.

Cis creberrinus Mell. E. rare.

eight unnamed species.

Enneanthron two unnamed species.

EROTYLIDÆ.

Languria discoidea Lec. not rare, lives on a species of *Carduus*.

marginipennis Schwarz, n. sp. p. 357, C. T. E. very rare. LW(S), LW(H), Skene

Megalodacne fasciata Fab. E. rare.

heros Say, E. rare.

Ischyryus 4-punctatus Oliv. E. not rare.

nigrans Cr. CC

Cyrtotriplax angulata Say, B. E. not rare. St. Augustine

unicolor Say, B. rare.

affinis Lec. B. E. not rare.

Triplax thoracica Say, E. common. St. Augustine

CRYPTOPHAGIDÆ.

Loberus impressus Lec. C. H. E. rare. LW(H), KW

Cryptophagus sp. T. one specimen.

Tomarus hirtellus Schwarz, n. sp. p. 358, common under old leaves. = *acutus* Re. H., St. Augustine

Marginus rudis Lec. H. E. T. not rare under oak bark. St. Augustine

Silvanus advena Waltl, common. St. Augustine Miami (in flower)

surinamensis Linn. E. rare.

bidentatus Fabr. common. BB

rectus Lec. common under old leaves. LW(H), KW, BB

quadricollis Guér. rare under oak bark. St. Augustine

Nausibius dentatus Mels. L. rare under old oak bark.

repandus Lec. T. very rare under oak bark.

^a I have not described this genus, as its affinities are not yet clearly made out. It is a small rounded testaceous hairy insect, having somewhat the aspect of *Rhymbus*, but without prothoracic lines; the tarsi are not dilated. The specimens at my disposal are not sufficient for a thorough investigation. Lec.

CUCUJIDÆ.

Catogenus rufus Fabr. not rare. *St. Augustine*, *L.W. (H)*, *BB*

Lathropus pictus Schwarz, n. sp. p. 358, H. very rare, under old bark of *Quercus virens*, *KW*, *BB*

Læmophloeus biguttatus Say, H. E. T. rare, *St. Augustine*
fasciatus Mels. E. T. not rare.

chamæropis Schwarz, n. sp. p. 359, E. very rare.

modestus Say, common. *St. Augustine*

two unnamed species., *L. sp.*, *L.W. (H)*

Nemicelus marginipennis Lec. common on *Chamærops palmetto*, also attracted by the light. *St. Augustine*, *L.W. (H)*, *BB*

microphthalmus Schwarz, n. sp. p. 360, T. E. two specimens. *Baldwin*

COLYDIDÆ.

Ditoma carinata Lec. T. E. two specimens.

4-guttata Say, common. *St. Augustine*, *BB*, *L.W.*

Synchita granulata Say, common. *St. Augustine*, *BB*, *L.W.*, *CC*, *St. Lucie*, *Indian River*

nigripennis Lec. E. T. rare. [= *fuliginosa*] *CC*

Cicones lineaticollis Horn, n. sp. C. E. two specimens; (will be described in a subsequent paper). *St. Augustine*, *L.W. (S)*, *CC*, *BB*

Lasconotus pusillus Lec. P. T. common, under pine bark in the galleries of *Scolytidæ*. *L.W. (H)*, *BB*

referendarius Zimm. T. not rare with the preceding. *CC*, *BB*

Aulonium ferrugineum Lec. T. rare under pine bark.

Colydium lineola Say, C. H. E. rare under oak and hickory bark., *BB*, *Ad. Creek*, *CC*, *BB*

Eulachus carinatus Lec. E. very rare in cut down palmetto trees., *BB*

Nematidium mustela Pascoe, C. E. very rare under hickory bark.

Sosylus costatus Lec. *CC* E. very rare with the preceding. *CC*, *BB*

Endectus hæmatodes Fab. common under old pine bark. *CC*, *St. Augustine*, *Capron*

reflexus Say, T. very rare with the preceding.

Philothermus puberulus Schwarz, n. sp. p. 361, common under old pine bark., *St. Augustine*, *CC*, *Haw Creek*

glabriculus Lec. *Tallahassee*

MONOTOMIDÆ.

Bactridium striolatum Reitter, E. T. very rare., *St. Augustine*

Europs pallipennis Lec. E. T. very rare in rotten oranges.

Monotoma producta Lec. K. very rare under pine bark. *St. Augustine*

Monotoma americanum Aubé, E. rare under old leaves. *St. Augustine*

Smicrips palmicola Lec. n.g. and sp. p. 399, common in fermenting juice of palmetto trees, in rotten oranges, &c.; found also at Savannah, Ga., *St. Aug.*
L.W. (H), *KW*, *BB*

TROGOSITIDÆ.

Nemosoma cylindricum Lec. T. rare, beaten from dead pine leaves.

Trogosita virescens Fabr. E. T. not rare with the preceding., *St. Augustine*

Alindria cylindrica Serv. S. T. very rare under pine bark.

Tenebrioides cucujiformis Horn C. rare. *St. Augustine*

castanea Mels. E. T. not rare.

semicylindrica Horn E. rare. *BB*

corticis Mels. *L.W. (H)*

sp. *KW*, *BB*

Prothorax quadrate, scarcely longer than wide, broadly rounded at apex, anterior one-fourth covered with obtuse granules, not arranged in concentric lines, gradually changing behind into fine, rugose, sparse punctuation. Elytra finely punctured, punctures arranged in approximate rows, which in places are indistinct; apical declivity flattened, feebly concave each side of the sutural stria, which is not very distinct; there are also traces at the apex of two other striae. Front and middle tibiae not toothed; hind tibiae with a marginal row of 7 or 8 small acute spines, and a fringe of stiff long hairs. Length 2 mm.; .08 inch.

Enterprise; June, one specimen. This species may be placed after *P. digestus* Lec. (vide Rhynch. 352), but the flattened declivity of the elytra, only slightly concave near the suture, easily distinguishes it from all thus far described in our fauna. The punctures of the hinder part of the elytra are less fine than towards the base. The eyes are emarginate; the club of the antennae is nearly circular, and transversely annulated.

146. **Pityophthorus seriatus**, n. sp. — Elongate, cylindrical, brown, shining, nearly glabrous, with only a few scattered, erect hairs on the head, front of prothorax, and hind part of elytra. Antennae and legs testaceous. Head flat, opaque, indistinctly punctulate, front feebly impressed, and indistinctly carinate. Prothorax quadrate, not longer than wide, rounded in front, anterior half with irregular, transverse, subconcentric rows of granules; sides and base sparsely but distinctly punctured. Elytra with striae composed of small punctures, interspaces wider than the striae, the alternate ones each with 4 or 5 distinct punctures of equal size with those of the striae; declivity not flattened nor retuse, sutural stria slightly impressed. Length 1.5 mm.; .06 inch.

Tampa; April, one specimen. This species is quite distinct by the sculpture of the elytra, and may be placed before *P. comatus*, in the arrangement already cited. The front and middle tibiae are not serrate, and the hind tibiae have only 3 or 4 very indistinct traces of teeth, and no range of spines, or fringe of stiff hairs as in *P. obliquus*. This species has a deceptive resemblance to *Xyleborus pubescens*, but the generic characters of the antennal club are quite different, and the specific characters abundantly distinct.

147. **Cryphalus miles**, n. sp. — Very small, slender cylindrical, blackish, shining, clothed with short stout erect bristles. Prothorax a little longer than wide, apex produced into an acute spine; disc with a few acute reclinate granules in front, sparsely punctured behind. Elytra

strongly but not densely punctured, striæ hardly to be traced. Legs and antennæ piceous. Length .8 mm.; .035 inch.

Tampa; two specimens. Smaller and more slender than *C. rigidus* Lec. (Rhynch. 362), with much shorter bristles. The apical spine of the prothorax is a prolongation of the margin itself, and not a horn arising from the disc.

148. **Euxenus piceus**, n. sp.—Oval, rather elongate, convex, piceous, shining. Prothorax sparsely punctulate. Elytra punctured, the punctures forming indistinct striæ towards the sides; two outer striæ distinct, the outermost extending from the base for one-third the length; the inner one entire; marginal stria entire. Length .6 mm.; .025 inch.

Tampa, April 11th; one specimen. Differs from *Eu. punctatus* Lec. (Rhynch. 409), by the much smaller size, less distinctly punctured prothorax, and by the legs being not testaceous but dark, with only the tarsi yellowish. This insect has the appearance of a very minute *Cryptocephalus*.

List of Species by E. A. SCHWARZ.

CICINDELIDÆ.

Tetracha carolina Linn. E. K. common in May and June, also attracted by the light.

virginica Linn. E. K. rare, with the preceding, *Kissimmee, New Creek*

Cicindela scutellaris Say, race *unicolor* Dej.* *Crescent City in Feb. & March*

hirticollis Say, sea shore; as far as Key West, *St. George Island*

dorsalis Say, NS. C. common on the sea beach; first specimen seen on April 4th; race *Savileyi*; Key West, *var.* with elytra entirely white, *St. Augustine*; *var. media*, d. W. (H)

hamata Br. K. common in June on the ocean beach. *Punta Gorda*

marginata Fabr. NS. C. K. common on the lagoon and ocean

beach of the eastern coast; rare in April, common in June, *St. Augustine*

tortuosa Dej. common, first specimen seen on February 27th. *St. Augustine*

punctulata Fabr. common, appears about the beginning of May. *St. Augustine*

abdominalis Fabr. NS. E. K. common in the pine woods, appears in June; race with strongly punctured elytra, CC.

striga Lec. L. E. very rare in May, nocturnal in its habits. *Punta Gorda, St. August.*

hirtilabris Lec. E. K. rare, in company with *C. abdominalis*, *St. Augustine, CC*

gratiosa Guér.* *Pensacola, DeFuniak Spgs.*

race scabrata

Cic. unicolor Dej. *Pensacola (Stonon) Suwannee Spgs (Stonon), CC.*

Cic. dorsalis KW, BB, dW.

C. marginata - d. W. (H), KW, BB, dW.

C. tortuosa - d. W. (H), *Pensacola (Stonon), KW, BB, dW.*

C. abdominalis - *Pensacola (Stonon), DeFuniak Spgs.*

~~*C. striga* - *Punta Gorda*~~

" *severa* - *Laf. Punta Gorda*

" *pilates* - *Guér. Florida (St. Augustine)*

Calosoma scrutator Besant City

Calosoma Sayi Dej.
Cychnus elevatus Fabr.

Centerville in cotton field.
(Bull. Brooklyn Ent. Soc. Nov. 6, 1891.)

Dyschirius pallipennis Say St. Augustine

" *sphaericollis* Say LW(H)

" *sellatus* Lec. Entomise (C. & D.) [?]

" *pumilus* Dej. CC, T., C.

" *haemonoidalis* Miami (Storson)

Olivina bipustulata Fab. St. Lucie

" *striatopunctata* Dej. St. Augustine, CC, T., Centerville

Brachynus cyanipennis Say E. (C. & D.)

Panagæus fasciatus Dej. C. M. St. Augustine, Lake Worth (Dietz)

[*Galerita bicolor* var. *obliqua* Casey, Lake Worth (Casey)
Galerita thoracica Casey, Florida (Casey)]

Helluomorpha clivillei Pensacola (Storson)

Agrilus Archer (Kochel) [?]

Plochionus amandus Newm. Florida (Horn), BB, Savannah, Ga

1878.]

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[Schwarz.

CARABIDÆ.

Omophron labiatum Fabr. common. C. E., Sand Pt., Indian Riv.

Pasimachus strenuus Lec. H. E. T. very rare, St. Augustine, CC

sublævis Dej. rare. St. Augustine, Suwannee Spgs (Storson)

marginatus Fabr. not rare. St. Augustine, LW(H), CC

subsulcatus Say, not rare. St. Augustine, LW(H), GH(C. & D.), CC, Key West (S)

Scarites substriatus Hald. T. rare. St. Augustine, LW(H)

subterraneus Fabr. common. St. Augustine, Entomise (C. & D.), J(C. & D.), Key West, CC, Indian Riv.

californicus Lec. K. very rare on the sea beach.

Dyschirius globulosus Say, C. H. T. not rare.

erythrocerus Lec. C. H. E. not rare.

filiformis Lec. C. H. rare.

falciger Lec. n. sp. p. 373, T. rare on the banks of the Hills.
boro River. LW(H)

Ardistomis obliquata Putz. not rare. LW(H), E(C. & D.), BB, CC, Miami (Storson)

Schaumii Lec. common. Miami (Storson)

viridis Say, common. St. Augustine, LW(H), BB.

puncticollis Putz. very rare. St. Augustine, CC, Hawk Creek

Aspidoglossa subangulata Chd. not rare.

Clivina dentipes Dej. not rare.

rubicunda Lec. E. one specimen.

rufa Lec. E. rare.

americana Dej. not rare, E(C. & D.), CC.

picea Putz. E. T. two specimens, LW(H)

picipes Putz. E. L. K. very rare.

Schizogenius ferrugineus Putz. F. two specimens on the sea beach.

Sallei Putz. var. Lake Altapopka very rare.

Brachynus fumans Fabr., E. (C. & D.)

quadripennis Dej. LW(H)

cordicollis Dej. St. Augustine, LW(H)

lateralis Dej. common.

Panagæus crucigerus Say, H. L. very rare.

Morio monilicornis Latr. T. not rare, under old pine bark, St. Augustine, L. Pinnott

Helluomorpha præusta Dej. S. T. very rare, under old pine bark.

Galerita Janus Fabr. F. one specimen. St. Augustine, J(C. & D.)

Lecontei Dej. C. S. E. not rare, found also on sugared trees. LW(H)

Diaphorus Lecontei Dej. E. T. very rare, also attracted by the light, CC.

Thalpius pygmæus Dej. very rare. C

Casnonia ludoviciana Sallé, C. S. L. K. not rare, LW(S), BB, St. Lucie, Sebastian River, Miami

Leptotrachelus dorsalis Fabr. C. very rare.

Ega Sallei Chevr. E. K. T. common.

Lachnophorus pubescens Dej. common, Suwannee Spgs (Storson), BB

Eucærus varicornis Lec. C. T. very rare, CC

Plochionus amandus Newman. * St. Lucie on herbage, St. Augustine, LW(H), KW, BB.

timidus Hald. E. one specimen, Hawk Creek 17, n.

Bonfilsii Dej. var. NS. one specimen.

Loxopeza tricolor Say. T. rare.

Lebia pulchella Dej. C. T. rare.

marginicollis Dej. not rare. *St. Augustine, L.W.(H), CC. Bartow, Centerville*

viridis Say, E. L. NS. not rare. *St. Augustine*

rhodopus Schwarz, n. sp. p. 354, T. rare.

viridipennis Dej. C. E. K. not rare. *(C. & L.)*

lobulata Lec. E. rare.

collaris Dej. T. E. rare. *St. Augustine*

fuscata Dej.*

Dianchomena abdominalis Chd. E. one specimen. *L.W.(H), Jupiter*

scapularis Dej. E. one specimen.

Aphelogenia furcata Lec. T. rare. *C.C. 1 spec. CC*

Nemotarsus elegans Lec.* *Archer (Kochle)*

Tetragonoderus intersectus Germ. C. E. K. not rare. *L.W.(H), Suwannee Spgs (Stonon), BB*

Perigona ^{*pallipennis*} ~~*nigricaps*~~ Dej. E. rare. *CC*

Apenes angustata Schwarz, n. sp. p. 354, E. rare. = *sinuata* Say; *St. Augustine, L.W.(H)*

opaca Lec. T. in the pine woods under sticks, rare.

sinuata Say. E. rare. *CC*

Pinacodera platicollis Say, var. *fuscata* Dej. H. E. rare. *St. Augustine, J.(C. & L.), CC. Indian R.*

Callida viridipennis Say, H. E. rare. *L.W.(Dietz), St. Augustine, E.(C. & L.), BB, CC, St. Lucie*

fulgida Dej. C. H. E. rare. *E.(C. & L.)*

decora Fabr. E. very rare. *(L.W., St. Augustine, CC. Centerville)*

Euproctus ~~*Onota*~~ *trivittata* Lec.* n. sp. p. 373, middle Florida, *Capron (Bolton), K.W. L.W. Dietz, BB*

Phloeoxena *Coptodera signata* Dej. E. T. rare. *CC*

Platynus decorus Say, T. common. *CC*

floridanus Lec. p. 374. Common. *St. Augustine, L.W.(H), E.(C. & L.), BB, Jupiter, CC. Miami*

punctiformis Say, H. E. rare. *L.W.(H), Hawk Creek, Bartow*

octopunctatus Fab. T. one specimen.

Loxandrus reflexus Lec. n. sp., p. 376, C. E. K. T. common. *St. Augustine*

calathinus Lec. n. sp., p. 376, T. not rare.

floridanus Lec. n. sp., p. 376, C. T. E. common. *BB, Miami (Stonon)*

erraticus Dej. E. very rare.

celer Dej. C. E. rare. *Miami (Stonon)*

agilis Dej. common. *L.W.(H), J.(C. & L.)*

velox Dej. not rare. *St. Augustine*

rectangulus Lec. n. sp., p. 377, E. two specimens.

crenatus Lec. not rare.

Evarthrus seximpressus Lec. E. K. rare. *Hawk Creek*

americanus Dej. one specimen, Polk county. *Jacksonville 21, 4 (Lacout)*

obsoletus Say, T. in the pine woods under sticks rare. *J.H.(C. & L.)*

morio Dej. E. rare.

faber Germ. T. very rare. *Pensacola (Stonon)*

Pterostichus acutangulus Chd. C. T. very rare. *L.W.(Dietz)*

Lophoglossus tartaricus Say,* Northern Florida.

Badister flavipes Lec. C. E. T. rare.

micans Lec. C. L. T. not rare. *BB*

elegans Lec. *Hawk Creek*

Scalidia linearis Gr. BB (under bark of *Rhus metopium*)

Wenthecius grandiceps ^{Cas} Haw Creek tree from Liquidambar trees

Lathropus vernalis C.C. 1 spec

[*Laemophloeus*, various species from KW, BB not investigated]

Laemophloeus floridanus Casey, Tampa

" *schwarzii* Cas. Florida (Casey), Tampa

Laemophloeus testaceus Fabr. Capron

" *denticornis* (= *unicornis* Reitt) C.C. under oak bark

Dysmuscus basalis Hey West, Biscayne Bay, Haw Creek, KW, under bark of *Rhus metopium*

Psammocæus desjardinsi Luc. CC, LW(S), LW(H)

~~*Wenthecius brevicaps* Casey Haw Creek~~

Ditoma quadricollis Horn, Tallahassee, CC,

Ditoma n. sp. KW

Synchlita dentata Horn, Tampa

" *pavida* KW, BB

" n. sp. BB KW

Sosyclus extensus Cas. Florida, Texas

Lasconotus sp BB

" sp BB

Aplitoma bifida Cas.

~~*nov. gen. n. sp.*~~ Enterpne, 18, 4 (Laurent), 1 specimen in Ulke's collection, Florida (Casey)

near *Colydrum*, BB

Anilomus laevigatus Horn, Tampa, Cas. City

" *tuberculatum* Jacksonville (observed)

Sosyclus extensus Cas. Capron, CC

Bothrioderes geminatus Say, CC

Tynomermis sulcicollis Lec. Tampa

Phidippus glaucus Lec. Tallahassee.

Phidippus, ~~*sp.*~~ *sp.* *sp.*

Rhyssodidae.

Botrodes estriatus

~~*nov. gen. n. sp. n. sp. n. sp.*~~ *Phidippus* [= 396 Tex. list] C.C.

Myrmecidae

Eupilobius politus Casey Dry Tortugas (Casey)

Rhyssodes exaratus Bern. Tallahassee, Jacksonville.

Bactridium n. sp. KW. under *Gum Elmy* bark

Europt n. sp. BB

Monstoma fulipes Melh, LW(H)

" sp. BB

Hemerosoma sp. BB

Troposita hubbardi Lec. KW, BB, Punta Gorda

Leucobryodes mauritanica,

Colastus n. sp. Jacksonville (Atkinson)

Brachypeplus glaber L.W. (H)

Carpophilus tempestivus St. Augustine, L.W. (H), BB

" *mutilatus* Er., L.W. (H) = *dimidiatus* Fab.

" *Cugubris* Murray Florida (Sharp) Denver, Colo. (Soltan) Texas (Belfrage)

Smicrops hypocoenobius Re.H. L.W. (H)

Cryptochus amplia Jacksonville (Atkinson)

Olibrus vittatus Lec. L.W. (H)

Stilbus floridanus Cas. L.W. (H)

Olibroporus punctatus Cas. Florida (Casey), BB

Stilbus floridanus Cas. Lake Poinsett

" *convergens* Casey Florida (Casey from H. & S. collection)

Litochrus immaculatus Zimm. E. Lake Harney, Sand Pt.

Coccinella oculata Jacksonville (Atkinson)

Epitachia bonaria Fab. Tortugas

Hippodamia convergens Guv. E. (C. & S.)

Chilocorus cacti Linn. Key West (Hubbard)

Hippodamia sp. BB

Stilbus elongatulus Cas. Tampa

Lithochrus atrovirens Cas. BB, Jupiter, Sand Pt. E.

Ochrodithus tristriatus Cas. Key West (H. & S.), BB

" *rubens* Lec. Florida (Casey)

Pyrobora parvulata Cas. BB, H.

Stilbus BB, L.W.

" *nana* Muls. Tortugas, Flakys (Beyer)

NITIDULIDÆ.

Colastus maculatus Er. E. one specimen.

morio Er. E. rare in the fermenting juice of palmetto trees.

semitectus Say, E. one specimen. L.W. (H)

unicolor Say, T. not rare on pine trees. BB

truncatus Rand. common. BB

Conotelus obscurus Er. C. not rare in the blossoms of *Convolvulus*, St. Augustine, L.W. (H)

Brachypeplus glaber Lec. n. sp. p. 398, E. two specimens. C., *interpres* Leug. 6, 29.4 (Lacm.)

Carpophilus ferrugineus Murr. H. E. rare. = *tempestivus* Gulf Hammock (St. Augustine)

pallipennis Say, common in the blossoms of *Cactus*, St. Augustine

ferrugineus Murr. common. St. Augustine, L.W. (H) = *tempestivus*

melanopterus Er.* on *Yucca gloriosa*, St. Augustine

luridus Murr. E. T. not rare. = *dimidiatus* Fab. (*mutilatus* 4)

Epuræa labilis Er. C. E. not rare, BB *Epuræa*, 2 species, St. Augustine

Epuræa luteola Er. common, L.W. (H)

Prometopia 6-maculata Say, E. rare, Pensacola (Stonon)

Lobiopa undulata Say, L. rare.

Omosita colon Linn. common, St. Augustine, L.W. (H), Pensacola (Stonon)

Stelidota geminata Say, C. E. rare. L.W. (H)

8-maculata Say, E. very rare, L.W. (H)

strigosa Schoenh. not rare. St. Augustine, L.W. (H), *Stelidota strigosa*? KW, BB

Amphicrosus ciliatus Ol. E. not rare.

Pallodes silaceus Er. E. common in fungi. St. Augustine, CC

Cybocephalus nigrifolius Lec. T. one specimen, KW, BB.

Ips sanguinolentus Ol.*

PHALACRIDÆ.

Phalacrus politus Melsh. NS. E. T. rare. CC

pumilio Lec.? E. one specimen.

n. sp. common.

Phalacrus, *Olibrus*, several species, St. Aug.

Olibrus bicolor Gyllh. E. K. T. rare.

rubens Lec. H. E. very rare. St. Augustine, BB, KW, St. Aug.

Euphros princeps Schwarz, n. sp. p. 361, NS. E. two specimens. L.W. (S), KW, BB, L.W.

consimilis Melsh. common.

nitidus Melsh. common. St. Augustine

Stilbus pusillus Lec. common. L.W. (H)

several unnamed and undescribed species.

Litochrus pulchellus Lec. rare on oak shrubs. KW, BB

" *crucigerus* Casey Florida (Casey) from H. & S. collection, E. CC

COCCINELLIDÆ.

Megilla maculata DeG. var. common, L.W. (H)

Coccinella affinis Rand. var. T. very rare on willows.

Cycloneda sanguinea Linn. common. L.W. (H), E. (C. & S.), BB

Psyllobora nana Muls. common on oak shrubs. St. Augustine, L.W. (H), BB, L.W. (E. (C. & S.))

Chilocorus bivulnerus Muls. E. C. rare. L.W. (H), E. (C. & S.), E. (C. & S.), BB, Tortugas (W), Key West (W)

Exochomus tripustulatus DeG. NS. E. rare. St. Augustine, E. (C. & S.), CC, Lake Poinsett

marginipennis Lec. E. common, lives on the cypress, L.W. (H), BB

centristatus Muls. common on oak shrubs. St. Augustine, L.W. (H), E. (C. & S.), E. (C. & S.), Pensacola (Stonon)

guski

var. *calyptratus* Cas.

fasciatus Cas.

Brachyacantha dentipes Fab. T. rare. *Cris City*.

querceti Schwarz, n. sp. p. 362, common on oak shrubs. *CC*

Hyperaspis fimbriolata Melsh. C. one specimen.

proba Say, very rare.

bigeminata Rand. H. E. not rare. *E. (C. & L.)*

paludicola Schwarz, n. sp. p. 362, common on swampy meadows.

two undescribed species.

Hyperaspidius militaris Lec. rare on oak shrubs. *E. (C. & L.), CC, Jacksonville, BB, H, T, E.*

Scymnus balteatus Lec. n. sp. p. 399, S. two specimens. *Haulover, Punta Gorda*

quadritæniatus Lec. n. sp. p. 400, E. C. rare on oak shrubs. *Biscayne Bay*

bioculatus Muls. H. NS. very rare.

xanthaspis Muls. NS. T. rare. *St. Augustine, CC,*

terminatus Say, common. *E. (C. & L.), CC, Lake Pontchartré, E*

~~*ochroderus*~~ Muls. not rare.

cervicalis Muls. common. *BB, Haulover, T. NS, H,*

several undescribed species.

Gephaloscymnus Zimmermanni Cr. E. very rare

Pentilia misella Lec. n. sp. p. 400, T. rare.

ovalis Lec. n. sp. p. 400, E. H. rare. *BB, St. Augustine, BA.*

Cryptognathus ~~*Cenois*~~ *pallida* Lec. n. sp. p. 400, Sand Point, rare.

pusilla Lec. S. very rare. *BB*

Chilachna borealis Fabr., Tallahassee

BYRRHIDÆ.

Limnichus obscurus Lec. E. common.

ater Lec. E. common. *St. Augustine*

nitidulus Lec. E. very rare.

ovatus Lec. common.

PARNIDÆ.

Pelonomus obscurus Lec. E. common. *St. Augustine, BB*

Stenelmis bicarinatus Lec. T. one specimen. *St. Augustine*

HETEROCERIDÆ.

Heterocerus collaris Kw. E. not rare. *L.W. (H)*

two unnamed species.

3 species, *St. Augustine*

HISTERIDÆ.

Hololepta quadridentata Fab. common, lives in *Chæmærops palmetto*, *St. Augustine* *L.W. (H), KW.*

Hister lævipes Germ. C. H. rare. *Pensacola (Stanton)*

cœnosus Er. Northern Florida, common. *St. Augustine*

abbreviatus Fab. common. *St. Augustine, L.W. (S), E. (C. & L.)*

depurator Say, common.

incertus Mars. E. T. very rare. *St. Augustine*

indistinctus Say, H. one specimen.

americanus Payk. E. T. common. *St. Augustine, E. (C. & L.)*

Phalister *subrotundus* Say, K. one specimen.

venustus Say, CC.

Brachyacantha ursina var. *basalis* Mels. ? ~~E.~~ E. (C. & S.), J (C. & S.)

nov. gen. n. sp. BB on *Myrica*, Key West (Schwan)

Hyperaspis n. sp. near *crucata* Enterprise (Ditz)

" n. sp. *Bestow* ^{Jacksonville} Tallahassee

" *birotata* Say E. Tallahassee

Hyperaspis taedata Lec. Fla. (Lec) Enterprise

" *signata* d. W. (H)

Sygnus collaris Mels. var. var. E. d. W. (H)

" *bivulvatus* Horn Tortugas, Coconut Grove, Key Wat, St. Lucie, Jupiter

" *bigemellus* Horn Punta Gorda, Biscayne Bay, Miami (Strom)

" *senilis* Horn, Florida T. E. H.

" *nanus* Lec Florida

" *utilis* Horn Tampa, Bartow, C. C., Haulover

" *intrusus* Horn, T. H. S.

Smilia coccidivora Ashm. Jacksonville (Ash) C. C. Tampa, E.

Sygnellus n. sp. C. C.

" n. sp. BB

nov. gen. n. sp. E, C. C.

Hyperaspis fimbriolata var. C. C. Capron

Sygnus myrmidon Mels. *Florida*

" *pugio* ~~C. C.~~ C. T. St. Lucie

Sygnus flavifrons Mels. H. S. B. C. C.

" n. sp. T. C. C.

" *fraternus* ~~say~~ L. H. BB, E. C.

" *puncticollis* Lec. E. C.

" *collaris* Mels. C. C. H. E. E., St. Lucie, L. H.

" n. sp. near *terebrosus* T.

Limnichus seriatus Cas. Florida (Casey)

" *punctiventris* Cas. Florida (Casey)

Chelonarium delouti Thoms. Ft. George Island (Turner)

Pelonomus rufescens Cas. Florida (Casey)

Helichus fastigiatus Say Centreville

Elnis pusillus Lec. Centreville

Amyraux variegatus ~~near C. C. cypris~~ ~~near C. C. cypris~~

Onalodes Klugii Mars. ^{Key West (Morrison)} ~~McLachlan~~ ^{McLachlan} ~~McLachlan~~ (Ashmead, Horn) = *vitreoleucus* Casey, Southern Florida (Casey)

Hister tornatus Lec. Indian River (Bolter)

" *defectus* Lec. ? d. W. (S)

" *servus* E. Capron

" n. sp. near *servus* C. C.

" *perplexus* Lec. Tampa

Platysoma aurelianum Horn Tallahassee

Paromalus 14-striatus, St. Augustine
" *complanatus* Car. Palatka

Paromalus conjunctus Formandine 22, 4 (Laurel)

Chelionus xerobatis, C.C., & W.(H), Clearwater, DeFurrow's eggs

Tetrisus n. sp. KW, BB. in bark of *Rhus metopium* (=american?)

Tetrisoma hornii Lewis, KW, BB

Saprinus laxatus Car. (Casey)

" *pectoralis* Lec. ? E.

" *orthumnus* Mars. ? E

Acrilus strigosus Lec. E.

Acrilus sp. BB, & W. under bark

Bacanius debilitans Car. CC (Casey)

(*Platysoma*) *carolinus* Payk. common. St. Augustine, SH (C. & L)

parallelus Say, T. not rare, & W.(H), Palatka

Cylindrus cylindricus Payk. T. under pine bark, not rare. Palatka

~~*attenuatus*~~ Lec. T. one specimen. = *gracilis*

Epierus regularis Beauv. P. E. S. common under old leaves. St. Augustine, CC

pulicarius Er. common under bark. SH (C. & L), CC

brunnipennis Mars. H. E. T. common under old leaves. = *E. subtruncatus* Casey (C.)

Paromalus seminulum P. E. rare under pine bark, St. Augustine, CC

Tribalus americanus Lec. T. rare under old pine bark, CC

Saprinus Floridæ Horn, E. one specimen.

pennsylvanicus Payk. common. St. Augustine, & W.(H) E (C. & L)

assimilis Payk. C. H. E. common. St. Augustine, E (C. & L), CC

cubæcola Mars.*

conformis Lec. E. one specimen, CC

placidus Er. E. T. rare. & W.(H), CC, Jacksonville

neglectus Mars. H. K. one specimen.

sphæroides Lec. E. one specimen.

ferrugineus Mars. common, St. Augustine, & W.(H), Tortugas (W), Jupiter, BB, & W, KW, CC

dentipes Mars.* vide p. 401, Southern Florida.

brasiliensis Payk.* vide p. 401, Southern Florida.

permixtus Lec. n. sp. p. 401, K. not rare on the sea beach. KW, BB, & W

Plegaderus Barbelini Mars. P. T. rare. & W.(H)

transversus Say, P. T. rare. CC

Bacanius misellus Lec. P. E. rare, CC, Hawk Creek

punctiformis Lec. common.

Acrilus exiguus Er. P. very rare. CC

Floridæ Mars.*

salinus Lec. n. sp. p. 402, K. not rare on the sea beach.

Æletes simplex Lec. E. rare in *Chamærops palmetto*.

LUCANIDÆ.

Passalus cornutus Fabr. common. SH (C. & L)

SCARABÆIDÆ.

Canthon nigricornis Say, not rare. St. Augustine, & W.(H), E. T. CC

probus Germ. E. one specimen. St. Augustine, CC, Centerville

depressipennis Lec. T. rare. St. Augustine, E (C. & L) Suwannee eggs (Storrs), CC

viridis Beauv. E. rare. CC

= *latus* *hudsonias* Forst. common. St. Augustine, E (C. & L) Suwannee eggs (Storrs), KW

Deltachilum gibbosum Fabr. C. S. E. rare.

Choeridium Lecontei Harold, C. E. not rare. St. Augustine, & W.(H), KW, CC

Copris anaglypticus Say, common. St. Augustine

minutus Drury, common. St. Augustine, & W.(H)

Phanæus carnifex Linn. common.

nigrocyanus McL. common. St. Augustine, & W.(H), SH (C. & L) CC

Onthophagus Hecate Panz. common. St. Augustine, & W.(S), E (C. & L)

- Onthophagus Janus* var. *Orpheus* Panz. E. one specimen. *Crescent City Fla*
tuberculifrons Harold, common. *L.W.(H)*, *S.(C. & d)*, *Suwannee Spp (Stonon)*, *XW, dW, C*
pennsylvanicus Harold, T. rare. *S.(C. & d)*, *CC*, *Jacksonville*
- Aphodius crassulus* Horn. *, *Florida (Hon)*
ruricola Melsh. C. not rare. *LW(H)*
lividus Oliv. C. very rare. *St. Augustine, CC*
vestiarius Horn, common. *St. Augustine, LW(S)*, *Haw Creek*
rubeolus Beauv. common. *St. Augustine, Centerville*
 one new species. *
- Atænius imbricatus* Melsh. common., *S.(C. & d)*
sculptilis Harold, E. one specimen.
alternatus Melsh. common. *CC*
gracilis Melsh. common. *St. Augustine, CC, Miami (Stonon)*
ovatus Horn, E. very rare. *St. Augustine*
sterconator Fab. [common. (= *striatellus*) *St. Augustine*] *Florida (Hon)* *Suwannee Spp (Stonon)* *BB*
abditus Hald. C. H. E. not rare.
cylindrus Horn, common. *J.(C. & d)*, *Pensacola (Stonon)*, *Suwannee Spp (Stonon)*, *Haw Cr.*
- Euparia castanea* Serv. F. one specimen among ants.
Psammodytes bidens Horn, C. NS. K. T. rare on the sea beach.
Ochodæus frontalis Lec. E. one specimen.
Bradycinetus ferrugineus Beauv. E. two specimens. *C.C.*, *St. Augustine, CC*
Bolboceras Lazarus Fabr. H. E. K. not rare, attracted by the light. *St. Augustine, CC*
Odontæus filicornis Say, E. one specimen., *T*
Geotrupes splendidus Fabr. var.? E. only a fragment of one elytron found.
chalybæus Lec. n. sp. p. 402, T. one fragmentary specimen.
Acanthocerus æneus McLeay, E. rare, beaten from dead vines. *Haw Creek*,
Clœotus aphodioides Ill. E. rare. *CC, BB*,
globosus Say, E. rare. *LW(H)*, *CC*.
Trox scabrosus Beauv. not rare. *St. Augustine*
suberosus Fabr. common. *St. Augustine, LW(H)*, *J.(C. & d)*
terrestris Say, not rare. *St. Augustine*
- Hoplia mucorea* Germ. S. one specimen in February.
Serica vespertina Schh. H. T. rare in February and April.
Hypotrichia spissipes Lec. * C. C. Pine woods, coming out of the ground June 8, *St. Augustine*
Diplotaxis subcostata Blanch. K. one specimen in June. *J.(C. & d)*
bidentata Lec. E. K. T. common in March and April. *St. Augustine*
languida Lec. n. sp. p. 403, T. common in April, on oak trees,
 at night.
- Lachnosterna latifrons* Lec. E. K. not rare in May and June.
cerasina Lec. C. one specimen in April.
glaberrima Lec. C. rare in April. *St. Augustine*
micans Kn. T. common in April.
fraterna Harr. E. very rare in May.
tristis Fabr. H. very rare in March.
 four undescribed species.
- Polyphylla occidentalis* Linn. T. rare on young pine trees in April.
 " *gracilis* Horn
 " *occidentalis* Linn. *Jacksonville (C. & d)* [? ?]

Florida Lachnasterias

- 1) *Patifrons* Lec. Enterprise, Cedar Keys, Biscayne Bay, Lake Harney
- 2) " *prununculina* Burn. Capron, Tampa, Crescent City
- 3) " *glaberrima* Lec. Capron, Cedar Keys, Enterprise
- 4) " *ephielida* Say Florida, teste Horn
- 5) " *clemens* Horn Florid., teste Horn
- 6) " *dispar* Burn Lake Harney, Enterprise, Orange Co
- 7) " *postrema* Horn Florida, teste Horn unique!
- 8) " *micans* Knorr Tampa, Crescent City
- 9) " *supercinosa* Casey Jacksonville, teste Horn [? ? ?]
- 10) " *diffinis* Blauw, Duval Co., teste Horn
- 11) " *infidelis* Horn, Florida, teste Horn
- 12) " *luctuosa* Horn " " "
- 13) " *comans* Burn " " "
- 14) " *annula* Horn Haulover
- 15) " *parvidens* Lec. Tampa
- 16) " *quercus* Knorr Cantonville
- 17) " *clypeata* Horn Enterprise
- 18) " *boops* Horn Tampa, Crescent City, Indian River
- 19) " *tristis* Fabr. Haulover

- 20) " *fraterna* Harris E. in DeCoute's collection
- 21) " *crenulata* Froehl. Fla. teste Schaupp.

Lachnasteria elongata Linell Florida (Palen)
 " *parva* Linell ~~Fla~~ Florida (Linell)
 " *quadrata* Smith Enterprise
 " *ulteri* Smith Eastern Florida (Ashmead) [Smith]
 " *crenulata* Froehl. Florida (Ulke) [Smith]

Orthopagus polyphemus Hubb. Crescent City, E. (C. G.), Lake Mary (Giffiths)

Aphodius concavus Crescent City

Aphodius stercorosus Melsh. Common. L.W.(H), E. (C. G.) Suwannee Sp. (Storrs)

" *Centus*, Pensacola (Soltan) Dec. 15/94

" *trogodytes* Hubbard, Crescent City, L.W.(H) E. (C. G.), Lake Mary (Giffiths)

" *parvus* Horn Eastern Florida (Horn)

" *aegrotus* Horn Florida (Horn)

Ataenius strigatus Say (L.W.(H), J. (C. G.) ~~Ataenius~~ BB

" *insculptus* Horn, Florida Tampa

" *Wenzeli* Horn Haulover

" *cognatus* BB, E. Jacksonville, Miami (Storrs)

" *sternator* Enterprise

Praonmodius schwarzi Linell Jacksonville (Storrs)

Geotrupes retusus Lec (St. Augustine)

" *Blackburnii* Fab., Enterprise

" *egerii* St. Augustine

Trox erinaceus Lec. Lakeland (L. G. Ainslie)

Trox sp. BB

Trox foveicollis Pensacola (Storrs)

Trox monachus Hbst.

" *asper* St. Augustine

" *scaber* St. " L.W.(H)

Macroductylus angustatus Beauv.

Sorica iricolor St. Augustine

Diploaxis excavata St. Augustine

(Bull. Brooklyn Ent. Soc. No 5. p. 34)

do. do. do.

(Bull. Brooklyn Ent. Soc. No 5. p. 34)

(Bull. Brooklyn Ent. Soc. No 5. p. 34)

Lachnosterna crenulata Froehl.

" *parvulus* Horn St. Augustine

(Bull. Brooklyn Ent. Soc. No 5. p. 34)

Polyphylla gracilis Horn Tampa

Polyphylla (Ashmead)

Anomala undulata Melsh. L.W.(H), E.(C. & L.)

" sp. BB

Cetopha lanigera Linn. J.(C. & L.)

Rutela formosa Burm. Matamoras Ky (Arkansas)

[*Ligyrum relictum* G. BB, probably

Trichius affinis Gory, E.(C. & L.)

Buprestis decora Fabr. Crescent City (X) (X)

" *apricans* Hunt Jacksonville

Melanophila notata Lap. L. Dinsell. one specimen, Enterprise (Died), St. Augustine, BB

Chrysobothris impressa Fab. Key West

" n. sp. CC.

" - (species described by Kermans) = *Chrysobothris lata* Kermans, Florida
L. Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg. 43, 7, 1899, p. 336

1878.]

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[Schwarz.

Anomala varians Fabr. common.

minuta Burm. C. S. E. rare.

marginata Fabr. C. E. T. not rare in May and June, KW, BB

semilivida Lec. n. sp. p. 403, C. T. common in March and April
in the pine woods; flies shortly before sunset.

Strigoderma pygmæa Fabr. T. common in April, northern Fla (Stanton)

exigua Schwarz, n. sp. p. 362, Sumter Co. very rare in May.

Pelidnota punctata Linn. E. common in May, BB

Cyclocephala immaculata Burm. common. St. Augustine, BB

puberula Lec. T. very rare. St. Augustine

Chalepus trachypygus Burm. common. St. Augustine, J.(C. & L.)

Ligyrum gibbosus DeG. C. common. St. Augustine, Tortugas (W.), J.(C. & L.)

Aphonus castaneus Melsh. C. E. rare.

Polymœchus brevipes Lec. E. rare.

Strategus Antæus Fabr. not rare. St. Augustine

splendens Beauv. T. very rare.

Dynastes Tityus Linn. E. rare.

Phileurus truncatus Beauv. E. one specimen in June. St. Augustine

valgus Fabr. T. E. rare.

(Gory) *Euryomia melancholica* Grav. common. L.W.(H), BB

inda Linn. rare.

fulgida Fabr. var. E. common. BB

Cremastochilus Harrisii Kby. C. L. T. rare. L.W.(H), E.(C. & L.)

squamulosus Lec.* St. Augustine, Florida (Osten Sacken)

Gnorimus maculosus Kn. K. one specimen.

Trichius piger Fabr. common.

texanus Horn.* L.W.(H)

viridulus Fab. E. rare. St. Augustine

delta Forst. E. NS. common. L.W.(H) BB

BUPRESTIDÆ.

Chalcophora virginensis Drury, S. T. rare. SH(C. & L.), BB
georgiana Lec.* C.C., St. Augustine, J.(C. & L.)

Dicerca obscura Fab. common. St. Augustine

Buprestis rufipes Ol. E. not rare in oak trees, CC

lineata Fab. C. T. rare. L.W.(H) CC

Anthaxia viridicornis Say, var.? T. two specimens.

quercata Fabr. T. one specimen. E.(C. & L.), Pensacola (Stanton)

flavimana Gory, T. one specimen.

Chrysobothris femorata Lec. common. St. Augustine, CC

floricola Gory, T. rare. L.W.(H) J.(C. & L.)

dentipes Germ. common. St. Augustine

chrysoela Ill. H. E. A. very rare. St. Augustine, L.W.(H), E.(C. & L.), J.(C. & L.) KW, BB

one unnamed species (*femorata* var.?)

Actenodes auronotata Lap. C. one specimen in April. BB, L.W.

calcarata Chev. E. very rare in June, CC

acornis Say, J.(C. & S.)

Acmaeodera pulchella Hbst. not rare, E. CC

culta Web. T. rare, CC

Rhaeboscelis tenuis Lec. E. K. very rare.

Agrilus ruficollis Fabr. C. T. not rare. St. Augustine, E. (C. & L.), J. (C. & L.)

vittaticollis Rand. E. one specimen.

floridanus Cr. T. rare.

imbellis Cr. T. NS. not rare. St. Augustine, Jacksonville,

Taphrocerus puncticollis Schwarz, n. sp. p. 363, C. K. T. very rare, BB, Hawthorn

gracilis Say, common. St. Augustine, T. F. Hawthorn.

agriloides Cr. H. very rare.

laevicollis Lec. n. sp. p. 403, E. one specimen, Hawthorn, Punta Gorda

CC, — *Brachys ovata* Web. common. St. Augustine, E. (C. & L.), Pensacola (E.) (J. (C. & L.) E. (C. & L.)

fascifera Schwarz, n. sp. p. 363, not rare on *Quercus virens*, St. Augustine, BB

tesselata Fabr. T. very rare. LW. (H), J. (C. & L.), CC, Jacksonville,

Pachyscelus caeruleus Schwarz, n. sp. p. 364, common. St. Augustine, E. (C. & L.), CC, Lake Wales

THROSCIDÆ.

Throscus constriator Say, T. one specimen.

punctatus Bonv. T. rare.

two undescribed species.

Drapetes geminatus Say, E. very rare.

4-pustulatus Bonv. T. very rare under old pine bark.

rubricollis Lec. E. NS. T. rare on blossoms of *Chamaerops palmetto*, St. Augustine, Suwannee Spgs (Stonon), Miami

ELATERIDÆ.

Deltametopus amoenicornis Say, E.

Fornax badius Mels. E. one specimen, CC

bicolor Mels. E. one specimen, CC

molestus Bouv. E. one specimen.

Dromæolus striatus Lec. K. one specimen, CC

Microrhagus mucidus Bonv. E. very rare.

Nematodes punctatus Lec. n. sp. E. p. 404, E. one specimen.

Anelastes Drurii Kby. common in the pine woods. St. Augustine, BB

Agrypnus Sallei Lec. L. T. rare, Pensacola (Stonon), CC

Adelocera marmorata Say, E. very rare.

avita Say, E. very rare in decaying oak trees. LW, CC

Lacon rectangularis Say, common. St. Augustine, BB

Alaus oculatus Linn. common.

myops Fabr. not rare. LW. (H), Pensacola (Stonon)

Hemirhipus fascicularis Fab. E. one specimen, CC

Cardiophorus cardisce Say NS. H. very rare on the sea beach.

Dejeanii Lec. F. K. very rare. = *cardisce*, fide Blanchard

gagates Er. H. S. not rare, E. (C. & L.)

Floridae Cand. NS. E. very rare, Jacksonville, St. Augustine (J. (C. & L.))

one undescribed species.

Polycesta angulosa Duval Elliott's Key (Beyer)

Acmaeodera cubaicola Duval Key Largo (Linn.)

" *palekerrima* Duval Metacumbe Key (Linn.)

Agrilus cupri-collis Gory St. Augustine (Horn)

" *acutipennis* Blanch. Florida (Horn)

" *concinuus* Horn Florida (Horn)

Mastogenius subcyanus St. Augustine, Archer (Kochle)

Agrilus arcuatus Say C. T.

Brachys aeneus Gory, J. (C. & L.)

Pachyscelus laevigatus, C. L., Indian River

Throscus pugna Horn, Florida (Horn)

" *convergens* Horn, BB on palmetto leaves, T., Bartow, CC

" *chiridati* Bonv. E.

Nematodes atropus Say, CC

Melasis pectinicornis Mels. CC

Nematodes sp. BB

Archips canis Guér. BB

Dendrochasis flavicornis St. Augustine

Stethus errans Horn, Florida (Horn)

Fornax infelix Horn, Florida (Horn)

Microrhagus impressicollis Bonv. Florida (Horn), E.

Pterothrips mucida Gyll. Florida

Adelocera mexicana ? Cand. Florida Keys, Archon (Horn)

Adelocera discolor Mels. Pensacola

Lacon curvus L. W. (H)

Cardiophorus angustatus Blanch. Hawthorn, Sand Point

" *convexus* Say Florida (Blanchard)

Esthesopus claricollis Say, Hawthorn

Esthesopus

Hemiteles pusio Horn Florida (Horn), KW, BB, Punta Gorda = *paedicus* Cand.?

Elatér rubricollis Hbst. Crescent City

(Bull. Brooklyn Ent. Soc. No. 5, p. 34)

" *lineatus* Crescent City

" *hepaticus* St. Augustine

Elatér pedalis Germ. E.

" *sturnii* Germ. Florida (Leconte)

Prasterius amabilis Lec. C, T,

Megapenthes granulatus St. Augustine

Anachilus bicarinatus Lec, E. T, CC, Lake Pinsett

Ludius texanus Lec, CC, E.

Ischiodontus ferreus Lec, LW(H)

Melanotus insipiens Say, St. Augustine, J. (C. & L), CC,

Melanotus *semicinctus* Lec. Jacksonville (Hymen), St. Augustine
" *quercinus* Jacksonville (Hymen)

Asaphes memnonius St. Augustine

Sandalus porosus Lake Worth (Mr. Beyer)

Cyphon sp. BB

Cyphon padi Linn. LW(S)

Cyphon variabilis St. Augustine, LW(H)

Scirtes tibialis Linn. CC

" *Troberti* Guér. C. C., Cape Malabar (= Ora n. sp.)

Ora n. sp. CC.

1878.]

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[Schwarz.

Horistonotus Uhlerii Horn, NS. rare.

Esthesopus bicolor Horn, E. very rare, lives in decaying oak logs. LW, CC

Elatér fuscatus Melsh. E. T. very rare under pine bark.

one unnamed species.

Drasterius elegans Fabr. H. E. very rare.

Megapenthes Sturmii Germ. E. one specimen.

Anachilus longulus Lec. n. sp. p. 404, C. E. not rare, St. Augustine, CC. = *digitatus*

binus Say, E. very rare, CC,

fuscus Lec. n. sp. p. 404, E. very rare. St. Augustine = *Ischiodontus*

asper Lec. n. sp. p. 404, E. not rare. LW(H), BB, CC, Jacksonville, St. Lucie, Jupiter

Monocrepidius lividus DeG. common. St. Augustine, J. (C. & L), BB, LW, CC, St. Lucie

suturalis Lec. E. T. very rare. LW(H)

lepidus Lec. C. T. rare.

vespertinus Fabr. C. NS. E. not rare. St. Augustine, LW(H), BB, Jupiter, CC

auritus Hbst. C. rare. St. Augustine, LW(H)

bellus Say, common. St. Augustine

blandulus Lec. C. S. T. rare.

Dicrepidius ramicornis Beauv. T. one specimen under old pine bark, BB

Orthostethus infuscatus Germ. E. rare. St. Augustine, LW(H), CC,

Ludius *Crigmus hepaticus* Germ. K. E. not rare on sugared trees and attracted by
the light. St. Augustine, LW(H), BB, LW, Jupiter

Glyphonyx recticollis Say, common. St. Augustine, LW(H)

Glyphonyx sp. BB

testaceus Melsh. common. St. Augustine

Melanotus clandestinus Er. common. St. Augustine, LW(H), J. (C. & L)

peninsularis Cand. *communis* Gyll. common. St. Augustine, LW(H)

Melanotus sp. BB

parumpunctatus Mels. not rare.

" sp. BB

dubius Lec. H. common. LW(H)

tenellus Er. H. T. rare.

three unnamed species.

Pityobius anguinus Lec. S. E. two specimens, Indian River

Athous debilis Lec. n. sp. p. 405, L. one specimen, Tampa, Hillsboro, = *Monocrepidius*

cucullatus Say, common. St. Augustine, CC

Sericosomus silaceus Say, H. rare, St. Augustine

Pyrophorus physoderus Germ. NS. E. K. not rare in June, Jupiter, CC, Indian River

Anachilus mandibularis Lec. * Middle Florida, Crescent City

Cebrio bicolor S. E. Orange County, rare, CC

RHIPICERIDÆ.

Zenoa picea Beauv. E. very rare.

Sandalus petrophya Kn. C. T. rare.

DASCYLLIDÆ.

Cyphon punctatus Lec. A. rare.

modestus Lec. common, St. Augustine, LW(H)

impressus Lec. n. sp. p. 405, T. E. rare, on swampy meadows.

Ptilodactyla serricollis Say, common, Miami (Stanton)

elaterina Guér. common.

angustata Horn Florida (Horn), BB(?)

LAMPYRIDÆ.

- Lygistopterus* **Lyceus** lateralis Mels. C. E. rare. BB, St. Lucie, CC,
Calopterum typicum Newm. E. T. rare. = terminale Say, CC
Cænia basalis Lec. E. rare, CC
Platycerus **Eros** trilineatus Mels. not rare. E (C. & L), C, Sumpter Co, CC
 [modestus Say, common.] ? E
 canaliculatus Say, common. E (C. & L), E, H, Lake Harney,
 two undetermined species.
Lucidota atra Fabr. E. one specimen, CC,
Pyronyga **Pyronyga** luteicollis Lec. n. sp. p. 405, T. Sumter and Orange Cos., rare.
Pyronyga **Photinus** minutus Lec. common. L.W. (H), Hawk Creek, C, E, T, CC,
Pyronyga **Pyronyga** angulatus Say, C. T. rare. St. Augustine, BB, ~~St. Lucie~~
 ecostatus Lec. * n. sp. 406, Key West. St. Augustine, E (C. & L), BB
 lucifer Melsh. H. C. rare. St. Augustine, T, Lake Poinsett
 nitidiventris Lec. n. sp. p. 406, E. C. very rare. St. Augustine
Photinus **Photinus** consanguineus Lec. common. L.W. (H), E, C, T, CC,
 lineellus Lec. common. L.W. (H), E (C. & L), BB, Hawk Creek, E, C, Sumter, Kimmee
 collustrans Lec. n. sp. p. 407, T. E. one specimen, C, CC, Barton, Polk Co,
 umbratus Lec. n. sp. p. 407, B. C. T. H. rare.
Photuris pensylvanica DeG. common. BB, C, CC, Lake Harney, H, Lake
 frontalis Lec. H. not rare, L.W. (S) L.W. (H) BB, L.W., CC
Phengodes plumosa Oliv. H. very rare, CC

TELEPHORIDÆ.

- Chauliognathus** marginatus Fabr. common. St. Augustine, L.W. (H), E (C. & L), H, E,
Podabrus rugosulus Lec. ~~M. n. sp.~~ St. Augustine, E (C. & L)
Telephorus imbecillis Lec. var.? T. very rare.
 n. sp. E. rare.
 (Polemius) ~~incisus~~ Lec. C. E. not rare. ~~two undetermined species.~~
 two undescribed species., P. sp. (L.W.) (H)
Lobetus abdominalis Lec. common on swampy meadows in June, B, Lake Abby,
Malthinus difficilis Lec. T. one specimen. St. Augustine

MALACHIIDÆ.

- Collops** nigriceps Say, common. St. Augustine (or C. eximius?), Sebastian Pk., C,
Temnopsophus bimaculatus Horn, common, T, Sumpter Co, Hawk Creek, CC,
 impressus Schwarz, n. sp. p. 364, A. rare in June. E. B, E (Laurant), CC, Sumpter Co
Pseudebæus apicalis Say, E. T. very rare. E (C. & L), Jacksonville, CC,
Attalus morulus Lec. Baldwin, rare. [?]
 circumscriptus Say, common. St. Augustine, E (C. & L), C. E. H.,
 scincetus Say, rare. St. Augustine, E. T.,

CLERIDÆ.

- Priocera** castanea Newm. C. T. rare under pine bark. CC
Trichodes apivorus Germ. E. T. rare. St. Augustine, CC

1
Colletes from the Florida Keys
collected by W. H. Ashmead
G. H. Horn ^{Amer.} < Proc. Ent. Soc. Phila Octob 8, 1880
< Tr. A. F. S. VIII, 1880 p. XVII

Hister (Analogus) *Klugii* Mas

Rutela formosa Burm

Polyista angulos & Bur.

Adelocera mexicana C. Gant.

Stenodactylus exsertus Dej.

Breithus michorego Fals

Calopteron reticulatum Fabr, CC,

Croc coccinatus var. *Tallahassee*.

Plateros timidus det. Florida (deLonge), CC, E. *Plateros* sp. BB

" *sollituz* det " " C

" *litor hucum* " " E, K, CC, " *floralis* Melsh, E, CC, T

Pyropyga decipiens Harris Florida (deLonge), E

Photinus pyralis d. f. E (C. & d)

Microphotus angustus det. one ♀ at Hillsboro [? ?]

(?) *Photuris divisa* det. St. Augustine

Phengodes laticollis Lake Worth (Mr. Beyer), CC,

" n. sp. Archer Florida

Tytthonyx n. sp. CC

Chauliognathus pennsylvanicus St. Augustine, CC,

Telephorus costipennis det. Haulover, Tampa, E. 17. 4 (Laurin), St. Augustine

" *pumilus*, Stone Island, 19. 4. (Laurin)

" *rectus* Melsh, E (C. & d), T.,

" *excavatus* Fabr. Florida (deLonge)

" *cinerea* Fabr. Florida (deLonge)

Ditropis bidentatus det. *cinereus*

Tytthonyx erythrocephalus St. Augustine

Collops nigriceps ? BB, d. W.

Collops tricolor Say, d. W. (H)

Chilocorus crichoni det. 1 *undatus*, CC,

Pseudobates oblatus det. Tortugas (W), E. (C. & R)

Chilocorus setosus det. Hawk Creek

[*Melyris basalis* Tybee Island, Ga 12. 4 (Laurin)]

" [*Alymeria*] *floridana* Casey. KW.

Elasmoceros terminatus in bamboo, Crescent City, Fla

Podabrus grater det. Florida (deLonge), T.

" *fissus* det. Florida (Bolton)

" *simplex* Coult. Florida " [? ?]

Telephorus longulus det. Florida (deLonge)

" *marginellus* det. " (Bolton)

Polemion laticornis Say Florida (deLonge), C. & E., CC, T

repandus det.

Polemion limbatus det. E, C, CC, Sand Pt.

Pseudobates n. sp. ? CC,

Atalapha n. sp. ? Lake Worth

Thanaos cleus girardi Chev. Key West (in cigars) Hunter (March 1902)

Cregya n. sp.? BB

Cupesidæ

Cupes concolor Westw. C. C. E. K. H.

Pyrenus bimaculatus C. C. one sp.

Sitodrepa parvica Enterprise, & W. (H)

? *Ozognathus* n. sp. KW, BB (in mangrove swamp)

Eupactus nitidus L. BB

LasioJuma ferricornis CC.

Catorama n. sp. KW.

Hemiptychus custaneus Ham., E. (C. & L.)

Polthecca hispida L. E. KW.

Caenocera n. sp. BB

Xylotinus mucronatus Lec. H. K. Haw Creek

peltatus St. Augustine, CC.

Sinoxylon floridanum Horn, Florida (Horn), KW, BB, CW.

Systus planicollis Jacksonville (Arkness), CC.

Trogosylon parallelopipedum in bamboo, Crescent City, (Hobbs)

Amphiterus punctipennis KW, BB (larva in Smilax roots)

Dinoderus minutus CC.

Microgaster cristaticauda Car, CC.

Cupes concolor CC.

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Clerus rosmarus Say, T. very rare, E. (C. & L.)
lunatus Spin. C. H. T. rare. E. (C. & L.), KW, BB, CC.
ichneumononeus Fabr. H. very rare.
thoracicus Oliv. H. T. rare.

Hydnocera rufipes Newm. T. two specimens on oak shrubs., ~~St. Augustine~~ Lake Worth (Bayer), St. Augustine
suturalis Klug. E. one specimen. St. Augustine
ægra Newm. rare on swampy meadows. St. Augustine, BB

Chariessa pilosa Forst. C. E. T. rare.

Cregya vetusta Spin. E. very rare. BB, CC

oculata Say, T. one specimen. St. Augustine, BB

Orthopleura damicornis Fabr. C. H. E. rare. BB, CC.

Corynetes rufipes Fabr. H. E. rare., & W. (H), Tortugas (W), Pensacola (Storck), KW

PTINIDÆ.

Mezium americanum Lap. T. one specimen. C. C. common

Ernobius granulatus Lec. T. not rare on pine trees. St. Augustine

Ozognathus floridanus Lec. n. sp. p. 408, T. two specimens. CC

Nicobium hirtum Ill. A. one specimen, Jacksonville

Trypophytus sericeus Say, E. one specimen.

Petalium bistriatum Say, common., Tortugas (W), E. (C. & L.), KW, BB

Eupactus viticola Schwarz, n. sp. p. 335, E. rare in June. BB, Haw Creek.

Catorama punctulata Lec. n. sp. p. 409, T. very rare., Tortugas (W)

holosericea Lec. n. sp. p. 409, E. rare, beaten from dead vines. St. Augustine, St. Luke
minuta Lec. n. sp. p. 409, E. rare, beaten from dead vines.

Hemiptychus gravis C. E. T. rare, on oak shrubs.

debilis Lec. n. sp. p. 408, E. very rare on oak shrubs.

similis Lec. n. sp. p. 408, T. rare on oak shrubs.

puberulus Lec. n. sp. C. rare on oak shrubs.

abbreviatus Lec. n. sp. p. 408, C. rare on oak shrubs.

auctus Lec. n. sp. p. 409, C. rare on oak shrubs.

caestaneum Ham. H. T. rare on oak shrubs., KW, BB, Punta Gorda

Dorcatoma granum Lec. n. sp. p. 411, E. very rare on old twigs., St. Augustine, BB, KW

Caenocera oculata Say, common. St. Augustine, BB, CC.

lateralis Lec. n. sp. p. 411, E. two specimens. CC

Byrrhodes setosus Lec. n. g. and sp. p. 413. C. one specimen, E.

Tetrapriocera Schwarz Horn, n. g. and sp. C. very rare, two specimens, KW, BB

Sinoxylon basilare Say, E. rare. CC

Bostrychus bicornis Web. E. rare. St. Augustine

Amphicerus bicaudatus Say, H. rare. BB, CC

Dinoderus porcatus Lec. T. rare on pine trees. & W. (S), Tallahassee

SPONDYLIDÆ.

Scaphinus sphaericollis Lec. Lake Altapopka, one specimen. C. C. common

CERAMBYCIDÆ.

Mallodon dasystomus Say, E. not rare. St. Augustine
melanopus Linn. E. K. not rare in June, lives in the roots of
oak shrubs., St. Augustine BB

Schwarz.]

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Stenodontes damicornis Linn.* Southern Florida. = *exertus* Olsb. Horn, Flor. Keys,
Derobrachus brevicollis Hald. Polk County, one specimen. BB (Horn)
Orthosoma brunneum Forst. E. one specimen.
Prionus pocularis Dalm. common.
imbricornis Linn. not rare.

Elateropsis fuliginosus Fabr.* Southern Florida.
Criocephalus nubilus Lec. T. very rare. J. (C. & L.)
Smodicum cucujiforme Say, E. under oak bark.
Ceme rigida Say, H. rare, attracted by the light. St. Augustine, CC
Chion cinctus Drury, H. C. not rare. St. Augustine var. *garganicus* BB, CC. H.
Eburia 4-geminata Say, E. not rare in June on sugared trees. St. Augustine
stigma Ol. C. one specimen. BB, CC.

Elaphidion simplicicollis Hald. E. very rare. St. Augustine
atomarium Dr. C. E. not rare. BB
irroratum Fabr.* St. Augustine. C. in black mangrove wood. BB
mucronatum Fabr. E. C. not rare. St. Augustine. BB, CC.
incertum Newm. E. C. rare.
tectum Lec. n. sp. p. 413, NS.; K. two ♂ specimens beaten from
dead palmetto leaves. BB
inermis Newm. not rare. St. Augustine. LW (H), KW, BB, LW, CC, Miami (Stoner)
parallelum Newm. H. S. rare. LW (S), J. (C. & L.), CC E. (C. & L.)
pumilum Newm. H. one specimen. E. (C. & L.), St. Augustine
subpubescens Lec. T. one specimen. St. Augustine
unicolor Rand. E. very rare. St. Augustine. LW (H), BB, CC.
moestum Lec. E. very rare. BB

Plectromerus dentipes Oliv. T. one specimen. L. St. Lucia, St. Augustine, LW (H), J. (C. & L.)
Curius dentatus Newm. E. very rare. St. Augustine, CC

Phyton pallidum Say, E. very rare. CC, Lake Worth.

Ancylocera bicolor Oliv.*

Pteroplatus floridanus Lec. H. one specimen on oak shrubs. St. Augustine

Callichroma melancholicum Chev.* Southern Florida.

Stenosphenus notatus Oliv. E. one specimen.

Xylotrechus colonus Fabr. E. not rare.

Neoclytus scutellaris Oliv. E. very rare.

luscus Fabr. E. rare.

Zagymnus clerinus Lec. H. E. T. very rare, lives in the stems of dry pal-
metto leaves. J, CC, Hawk Creek

Distenia undata Oliv. E. one specimen. CC

Strangalia luteicornis Fabr. E. not rare. CC,

strigosa Newm. rare. E. (C. & L.), C. Lake Worth

Typocerus badius Newm.*

velutinus Ol. var. E. rare.

zebratus Fabr. C. S. rare. St. Augustine E. (C. & L.), Little (Bay), CC

sinuatus Newm. H. T. rare.

Euryptera lateralis Oliv. T. E. very rare. CC, St. Augustine

Monohammus titillator Oliv. E. T. rare. LW (H)

Criocephalus obsoletus Rand. LW (S)

Dularius Andreæ Crescent City (on Cypress, in swamps)

Mylotrypes ligneus Fabr. CC

Elaphidion mutatum Sahan. (= *tormentosum* g. Chev.) Key West (Hann.)

" *sinuatus* Olsb. Key West, BB, LW = *nancum* Fabr

" *lanatum* Chev. Key West

" sp. C., KW, BB.

Elaphidion ^{parallelum} ~~mutatum~~ Crescent City
" *truncatum* Hald. LW (S), Tortugas (W)

Batyte naturalis, Jacksonville, Fla. (Ashmead)

Heterachthes ebenus Crescent City, Fla., St. Augustine, BB

Molophilus seminatus? Crescent City

Cyrtomerus pilicornis Fabr. Key West [= *Cylindera pilicornis* Fabr.]

Cyllene decorus Ol., CC.

Cyllene crinicornis KW

Callichroma splendidum Lec. H. [red var.] (Bull. Brooklyn Ent. Soc. No. 5, p. 34)

Heterocerus Hornii Lac. Crescent City

Xylotrechus sagittatus Crescent City

Agathis charvatropis Horn Coconut Grove

Neoclytus devastator KW, BB = *cordifer* Klug

Rhagium lineatum Crescent City, common

Strangalia bicolor Swed.

(Bull. Brook. Ent. Soc. No. 5, p. 34.)

Euryscelis naturalis Oliv. Miami (Stoner)

Bellannira scalaris Archer, Fla.

Goes debilis Lec. J. (C. & L.), GH (C. & L.)

" *pulchellus* Hald. J. (C. & L.), Self Hammock (C. & L.)

Leptostylus argutus Fernal Southern Fla. (H. & L.), Lake Worth (Storson), KW, BB, ?

" *parvus* L. W. (Storson), KW

Probatius umbraticus Duv. Biscayne Bay

Lepturges megalops Ham Biscayne Bay

Lagochinus araneiformis Him., Florida (Miami (Storson)), Key West under bark of *Bursera* (S.)

Liopus punctatus Lec. J. (C. & L.)

" *cinereus* Lec. J. (C. & L.)

" *viridescens* Hamilton, Lake Worth (H.) Biscayne Bay, L. W.

Hyperplatys fuscatus Hald. C. C. under scrub.

Liopus fascicularis Endophrase (Dietz), Florida (H. & L.)

" *schwarzii* Hamilton, Key West

" *alpha* Say, Florida (H. & L.), var. *floridanus* Ham. Biscayne Bay

" *foveatocollis* Ham. Biscayne Bay

" *foveatocollis* Hamilton, Key West, Fla.

" *Oncidereus cingulatus* (Say) Cus. City, on Persimmon and Oak etc.

Spalacopsis filum Chev. L. W. (H.) Biscayne Bay, KW

" *suturalis* Ham. Punta Gorda

Mecas cana Guon. Florida (H. & L.)

Eupogonius vestitus Say, CC

Lypsimena californica, Miami Fla., Morgan Hebard (Ent. News, 1903, p. 253 [?])

Ataxia spinicauda Schaeffer (J. N. Y. S. S. II, 1904, p. 224 Key Largo

Spermophagus ^{*curtrophoides* Schaeff} ~~sp. n.~~ BB, KW, Key Largo (Key), Lake Worth (Schaeffer)

" *robustus* St. Augustine (Hamilton)

Bruchus exiguus Jacksonville, 21, 4 (Laurent)

" *coryphae* St. Augustine, Hawk Creek

" *obscurus* Say [?] L. W. (H.)

" *obsoletus* Say Entis

Dorsacia hypoleuca Lac. E. Lake Ponsett, CC

" *punctata* Hamilton, St. Augustine, GH (C. & L.)

" *floridæ* Long Florida (Long)

" *metallica* Ahr. Florida (Long)

" *proxima* Key Indian Riv. (L. G.)

Dorcaschema alternatum Say, E. one specimen, Key Largo (Beyn)

Goes tigrina DeG. E. rare.

Acanthoderes 4-gibbus Say, E. common. St. Augustine

decipiens Hald. E. common. BB

Leptostylus aculifer Say, E. rare. St. Augustine L. W. (S.), J. (C. & L.), KW, BB, CC, Hawk Creek,

transversatus Chev. C. E. not rare on dead branches, St. Augustine, L. W. (H.), KW, BB, CC, Hawk Creek,

arcuatus Lec. n. sp. p. 414, T. rare.

biustus Lec. E. rare. KW, BB, CC, Jupiter, Lake Worth,

planidorsus Lec. E. rare. CC, BB, Hawk Creek

perplexus Hald. C. two specimens, Lake Worth (Mr. Beyn), BB, Hawk Creek

collaris Hald. E. not rare. BB St. Augustine (Hamilton)

Sternidius cinereus Lec. K. one specimen.

Liopus crassulus Lec. CC, E.

Liopus signatus Lec. E. rare.

" *fascicularis* Ham. CC

Lepturges symmetricus Hald. E. rare.

Graphisurus fasciatus DeG. E. rare.

Acanthocinus obsoletus Oliv. T. rare.

nodosus Fabr. T. one specimen. C. C. St. Augustine (Hamilton)

Eupogonius tomentosus Hald. T. not rare on dead pine leaves, J. (C. & L.), BB

Zaplous Hubbardi Lec. n. g. and sp. p. 415. E. not rare on old vines, CC, Hawk Creek,

Lypsimena fuscata Lec. H. C. very rare. St. Augustine, L. W. (S.), BB

Ataxia crypta Say, C. rare. St. Augustine, BB, CC, KW

Hippopsis lemniscata Fabr. not rare. L. W. (H.), J. (C. & L.), CC,

Spalacopsis stolata Newm. E. B. two specimens, CC,

(*suffusa* Newm. A. not rare on swampy meadows in June. L. W. (S.)

Mecas femoralis Hald. C. Sumpter County, rare, CC

Oberea ocellata Hald. var. *discoidea* Lec. E. rare. Suwannee Spgs (Storson), CC,

gracilis Hald. T. one specimen. Suwannee Spgs (Storson)

Tetraopes canteriator Drap. E. T. rare, CC

Amphionycha ardens Lec. B. one specimen. St. Augustine, Suwannee Spgs (Storson), CC

Thia pusilla Newm. C. one specimen, Entomprise, 16, E. (Laurent), St. Augustine, KW, BB, CC,

BRUCHIDÆ.

Caryoborus arthriticus Fabr. not rare, lives on dead palmetto leaves; the larva in the seeds of the same tree. L. W. (H.), BB, Punta Gorda, St. Lucie

Bruchus scutellaris Fab. E. rare. St. Augustine, L. W. (H.), CC.

4-maculatus Fab. E. rare. St. Augustine, CC.

cruentatus Horn, T. rare.

Floridæ Horn, E. not rare, lives in the pods of a vicia, BB, CC.

alboscuteclatus Horn, E. rare, J. (C. & L.)

distinguendus Horn, T. rare.

musculus Say, Orange County, rare, Entomprise, CC, New Smyrna

seminulum Horn, common. Hawk Creek

one unnamed species.

21. sp. BB

CHRYSOMELIDÆ.

Donacia lucida Lac. E. one specimen. C. C.

piscatrix Lac. common. ~~Found by H. & S. perhaps not from Fla.~~

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- Donacia rugosa Lec. n. sp. p. 415. E. rare. C.C.
 Lema cornuta Fabr. C. NS. rare. St. Augustine, E. (C. & D.), BB, Jacksonville (Ahmed), CC
 brunnicollis Lac. F. on a species of Carduus, St. Augustine
 maculicollis Lac. A. not rare, Hawth Creek
circumdata (C.) Solani Fabr. E. not rare on a species of Solanum. St. Augustine, E. (C. & D.), CC, Miami
 conjuncta Lac. E. rare. St. Augustine; L.W. (H), E. (C. & D.), CC
 trilineata Oliv. C. E. A. rare. L.W. (H), E. (C. & D.)
 Anomoea laticlavata Forst. C. E. K. not rare on oak shrubs. L.W. (H), E. (C. & D.), BB, CC
 Coscinoptera dominicana Fabr. H. T. very rare.
 Chlamys plicata Fabr. common. St. Augustine, L.W. (H) E. (C. & D.), BB
 foveolata Kn. T. rare, KW
 Exema gibber Oliv. common. St. Augustine E. (C. & D.)
 Monachus saponatus Fabr. common. St. Augustine, E. (C. & D.)
 auritus Hald. C. H. E. rare, BB, CC
 thoracicus Cr. K. T. very rare. St. Augustine, var. affinis, CC, BB, H.
 Cryptocephalus formosus var. luteipennis Mels. H. T. rare. = croceipennis
 lituratus Fabr. common. St. Augustine, var. vittatus, E. (C. & D.)
 var. lativittis Germ. common, Lake Pinsett
 venustus Fabr. common. St. Augustine
 ornatus Fabr. common. BB = obsolete Germ.
 guttulatus Oliv. C. very rare. St. Augustine, CC
 badius Suffr. E. not rare, CC
 incertus Oliv. C. S. A. T. rare, Enterprise 15, 4 (Laurant), St. Augustine, E. (C. & D.)
 CC, E. (C. & D.) — bivius Newm. E. T. very rare on oak shrubs. St. Augustine, E. (C. & D.)
 notatus var. fulvipennis Hald. C. T. rare. Enterprise 15, 4 (Laurant)
 binominis Hald. H. C. T. rare.
 auratus Fabr. var.? H. C., not rare. St. Augustine
 atomus Suffr. common. = Triachus atomus, St. Augustine, E. (C. & D.)
 pumilus Hald. not rare on willows, Hawth Creek, Jacksonville,
 three undescribed species.
 Griburius larvatus Newm. not rare, E. (C. & D.), BB, L.W., CC
 Pachybrachys carbonarius Hald. NS. T. rare, St. Augustine, E. (C. & D.)
 trinotatus Melsh. not rare. E. (C. & D.)
 atomarius Melsh. var.? C. H. E. not rare, St. Augustine, E. (C. & D.), E. (C. & D.)
 tridens Mels. E. A. T. not rare.
 sobrinus Hald. E. rare.
 limbatus Newm. rare. St. Augustine, E. (C. & D.), E. (C. & D.)
 litigiosus Suffr. B. one specimen. E. (C. & D.)
 pallidipennis Suffr. T. common.
 hepaticus Mels. NS. K. T. rare. St. Augustine
 Heteraspis marcassita Germ. var.? H. NS. T. not rare.
 curtipennis Melsh. common, E. (C. & D.), Paula Gorda
 Myochrous denticollis Say, common, E. (C. & D.)
 Paria sexnotata Say, and var. common. St. Augustine, E. (C. & D.)
 aterrima Oliv. common. St. Augustine
 Metachroma maculipenne Schwarz, n. sp. p. 366, C. E. not rare. St. Augustine, sp. laevis, Barbours, Sebastian R.
 " terminale Horn Biscayne Bay and Key West

Lema texana Cr. [??] Suwannee Spgs (Stosson)

- = confus? C. 2 specimens, Enterprise 16, 4 (Laurant)
 Lema sex-punctata var. opprimita Lac. CC
 " collaris Say, E. (C. & D.)
 " confusa Chev E. (C. & D.)
 " sex-punctata var. albini Lac, E. (C. & D.), CC.

Chlamys, tuberculata Kley, E.

Triachus sp. KW, BB

Monachus ater Hald., E. (C. & D.)

Bassaricus croceipennis var. vittatus Suffr. E. (C. & D.)

Cryptocephalus congestus Fabr. (St. Augustine), CC (Bull. Brooklyn Ent. Soc. Nov. p. 34)
 confluent Say do. do. do. do.

schreibleri Say, Jacksonville, 21, 4 (Laurant)

croceipennis Lec. Fla, St. Augustine, L.W. (H), E. (C. & D.), H. T.

obsoletus Germ. Fla = ornatus of list St. Augustine

audicus Hald Fla, St. Augustine, E. (C. & D.)

tinctus Lec. Fla. C.

? luteolus Newm. Fla (This or defectus? at Jacksonville, 21, 4, Ph. Laurant)

binominis Newm L.W. (H), E. (C. & D.)

Diachus squalens Suffr. Fla, H. C.

Triachus cerinus Lec. Fla, St. Augustine, KW, BB, Sand Point, CC, Hawth Creek

Pachybrachys & tipis

Cryptocephalus lateratus Newm. CC

Cryptocephalus nanus Jacksonville 21, 4 (Laurant)

" binominis St. Augustine

Diachus postremus St. Augustine

Pachybrachys morosus St. Augustine

Oomorphus floridanus Horn, Coronado Is., Key West

Metachroma interruptum Crescent City.

Rhaptopterus piceus St. Augustine, BB, Jupiter, E, Barton

Chrysomela subopaca Rog. ? Crest City, Barton

" *scalaris*, 18, 4, Enterprise (Laurent)

Diabrotica atropurpurea BB

Salicicella integra Lec. E. (C. & L.), E. T. Indian River

Salicicella maritima St. Augustine, C,

Lupinus varicornis St. Augustine

Salicicella maritima Lec. C. & L.

Halticidea modesta Horn Cocoa and Lake

Trirhabda virgata Lec. Florida (Horn)

Phyllotreta costipennis Horn, Florida (Horn), CC, Orange Co

Oedionychis ulkei Horn, Florida (Horn), H, CC, Sumpter Co, Orange Co

Disomycha crenicollis Say Jacksonville,

Disomycha collata Fabr. LW (H), E. (C. & L.)

" *caroliniana* Fab. Florida (Horn), E, C,

" *xanthomelaina* Dalm. Florida

" *mellicollis* Say C.

Halticidea nana Crotch, Florida (Horn), BB,

" *vicaria* Horn Florida (Horn)

" *marwagana* Horn Florida (Horn)

" *floridana* Horn Biscayne Bay

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[Schwarz.

Metachroma quercatum Fabr. common. St. Augustine, J. (C. & L.), Pensacola (Stosson)
marginale Cr. common.

floridanum Cr. C. NS. E. K. not rare St. Augustine, LW (H), Biscayne Bay, St. Lucie,

pallidum Say, E. L. rare. St. Augustine, BB, KW

laevicollis Cr. E. A. two specimens. Lake Pinnett

pellucidum Cr. common. St. Augustine, LW (H), E. (C. & L.), Barton, CC,

Colaspis favosa Say, common. St. Augustine

brunnea Fabr. common J. (C. & L.)

var. costipennis Dej. not rare. J. (C. & L.)

praetexta Say, not rare. BB

Chrysomela similis Rog. var. C. E. A. not rare. CC

Cephalanthi Schwarz, n. sp. p. 366, C. L. T. very rare, lives
on the button bush, Enterprise, 19, 4, (Laurent)

scalaris multiguttis Stal. E. T. rare.

Lina scripta Fabr. E. T. common on willows, LW (H)

viridis Mels. var.? E. T. rare. CC

Cerotoma caminea Fabr. K. one specimen.

Diabrotica 12-punctata Oliv. not rare. St. Augustine

vittata Fabr. E. rare.

vineta Lec. n. sp. p. 416, C. T. Orange County, very rare. Enterprise, 17, 4, (Laurent)

Galeruca americana Fabr. T. very rare.

notulata Fabr. NS. T. not rare. Sand Pt., Lake Pinnett, E, Jupiter,

notata Fabr. E. T. rare.

integra Lec. common. E. 15, 4, (Laurent)

Trirhabda tomentosa Linn. C. NS. T. common. J. H. (C. & L.)

brevicollis Lec. E. common. St. Augustine

Hypolampsis pilosa Ill. T. very rare, Enterprise, 15, 4, (Laurent), CC

Hamletia dimidiaticornis Cr. A. one specimen in June. Jacksonville (Shinnick)

Oedionychis gibbitarsis Say, E. K. common. St. Augustine

vians Ill. common.

var. concinna Fabr. rare. var. *discoloris*, St. Augustine, E. (C. & L.)

thoracica Fabr. H. one specimen. LW (S), CC

~~fimbriata~~ var. circumcincta Cr. K. T. rare. St. Augustine, CC

petaurista Fabr. T. very rare. St. Augustine, CC, Hawk Creek

miniata Fabr. common. St. Augustine, J. (C. & L.)

6-maculata Ill. E. rare. E. (C. & L.)

quercata Fabr. var. B. E. common. St. Augustine

var. suturalis Fabr. H. E. T. rare. E. (C. & L.), Lake Pinnett, CC

scalaris Melsh. E. not rare. St. Augustine, Jacksonville

indigoptera Lec. n. sp. p. 416, T. two specimens.

Disomycha punctigera Lec. not rare. CC

pennsylvanica Ill. common. St. Augustine; var. conjugata, Fab. C. & H. H. H., A. Pinnett, E

abbreviata Melsh. C. A. E. rare. St. Augustine, BB

collata Fabr. common. St. Augustine, H. S., Santa Fe, St. Lucie, Jupiter

Graptodera chalybea Ill. E. T. rare. St. Augustine, CC

exapta Say, common. = ignita Ill. (L. W. H.), E. (C. & L.) J. (C. & L.)

- Graptodera rufa* Linn. common. *St. Augustine*
two unnamed species.
- Longitarsus* numerous unnamed species.
- Batophila spuria* Lec. ~~E. rare~~. T., Hillsboro Co., *Haw Creek, Punta Gorda*
cerina Lec. T. very rare. *St. Augustine* [E. L.]
- Aphthona picta* Say, H. E. T. rare. *St. Augustine, CC.*
- Systema frontalis* Fabr. E. L. K. not rare. *St. Augustine, Haw Creek, Lake Pinnett*
pallipes Schwarz, n. sp. p. 367, common on swampy meadows in
May and June. *Lake Pinnett, Lake Ashby, Baldwin, CC.*
elongata Fabr. E. not rare. *St. Augustine, Haw Creek*
- Haltica Burgessii* Cr. * Key West.
- Crepidodera Helxines* Linn. T. rare. *Jacksonville (Ashmead)*
atriventris Melsh. E. T. rare.
- Epitrix brevis* Schwarz, n. sp. p. 367, C. E. rare. *St. Augustine, LW (H)*
lobata Cr. NS. rare. *Indian River*
- parula = hirtipennis* Melsh. C. H. E. not rare. *St. Augustine, LW (H), Miami*
- Mantura floridana* Cr. * *Jacksonville (Ashmead), St. Augustine, J. (C. & L.)*
- Ceratalia insolita* Melsh. C. very rare.
- Chaetocnemis crenulata* Crotch, (vide p. 368), Sumter County, very rare.
punguis Lec. n. sp. p. 417, NS. E. rare.
denticulata Ill. E. K. rare. *St. Augustine*
alutacea Cr. common on swampy meadows. *St. Augustine, BB, Haw Creek*
parcepunctata Cr. common.
confinis Cr. E. L. T. not rare. *St. Augustine, BB, LW, CC*
pulicaria Cr. ~~E. L. T. not rare~~. *St. Augustine*
quadricollis Schwarz, n. sp. 368, E. NS. common. *BB, LW*
obesula Lec. n. sp. p. 418, A. B. rare.
- Psylliodes caustis* Lec. H. E. K. rare.
- Argopistes scyrtoides* Lec. n. sp. p. 416. * *pupilla* *St. Augustine, Miami (Schwarz)*
- Blepharida rhois* Forst. common.
- Stenisma metallica* Fabr. E. T. not rare. *Haw Creek*
- Odontota scapularis* Oliv. T. one specimen, CC.
notata Oliv. E. C. L. rare. *St. Augustine, E. (C. & L.), CC*
bicolor Oliv. E. A. T. rare. *St. Augustine, LW (S), LW (H) J. (C. & L.), CC*
rubra Web. H. E. T. rare. *J. (C. & L.)*
rosea Web. L. E. rare. = *newsoni*, *E. (C. & L.)*
- Charistena nigrita* Oliv. * *E. (C. & L.), LW*
- Ariadne Newm.* A. K. rare. *Jacksonville (Ashmead), St. Augustine, Lake Ashby*
- Microthopala floridana* Schwarz, n. sp. p. 369, T. NS. E. Sumter Co. rare. *Bartow, Jr.*
Erebus Newm. common on *Solidago*, *St. Augustine, E. (C. & L.), Indian River*
porcata Melsh. E. T. very rare. *Jacksonville, (Ashmead)* *BB*
- Porphyraspis cyanea* Say, common on the leaves of *Chamaerops serrulata*, *E. (C. & L.)*
- Chelymorpha cassidea* Fabr. H. K. T. rare. = *argus*, *J. (C. & L.)*
- Coptocycla aurichalcea* Fabr. not rare. *LW (S), E. (C. & L.), BB, St. Augustine, Haw Creek*
guttata Oliv. K. rare. *E. (C. & L.)*
one undescribed? species.
bicolor Fabr. [E. L.] *LW (H)*
clavata Fabr. *LW (H), E. (C. & L.)*
argus Cr. *E. (C. & L.) [E. L.]*

Diphaulaca bicolorata Horn [C. & L.]

- Graptodera maculigera* Horn, New Smyrna, *Jacksonville (Pablo Bear)*
Argopistes scyrtoides Lec. *Jupiter, Miami* (mines leaves of *Forestiera parvifolia* (Dr. Dyar))
Longitarsus testaceus *St. Augustine, E. (C. & L.), CC, E, BB, K*
" *perforatus* Horn *Tampa*
" *solidaginis* Horn *Sumter Co., Orange Co*
Systema marginalis Ill. *Florida (Horn), CC, Haw Creek*
Orthallia copalina Fabr. *Florida (Horn)*
Phyllotreta vittata, *Jacksonville (Ashmead)*, *Enterprise, 17, 4 (Laurent)*
" *chalybeipennis* Crotch, *Florida (Horn)*
Lactica specularis Hardd. * (See Horn, *Trans. Am. Ent. Soc.* VIII, p. 157 [Horn III p. 379]) = *iris* Oliv
" *fibrilis* *St. Augustine, Miami (Bey)*

Diphaulaca bicolorata *Enterprise, 17, 4 (Laurent)*

- Glyptina cyanipennis* G. & L. *Biscayne Bay*
Longitarsus melanurus Melsh. *Lake Hany*
" *pygmaeus* Horn, E. T., *Baldwin, Sumter Co*
Phyllotreta vittata Fabr. *Jacksonville*
Chaetocnemis brunneus Horn, *Key West, Punta Gorda, Miami (Bey)*
" *minuta* Melsh. *Florida (Horn)*

Glyptina brunnea Horn *Tampa, Lake Ashby**Chaetocnemis obesula* Lec. *E. Lake Ashby**Pyllodes elegans* *Enterprise 15, 4 (Laurent)*

- " *punctulata* *St. Augustine*
" *convexa* *Florida (Horn)*

Charistena lecontei *Baly, Florida (Baly)*

- Ocotoma plicatula* *Archer (Koebele)*
Microthopala erebus *Newm. CC, C. E.*
Charistena lecontei *Baly, St. Augustine 19, 4 (Laurent)*
Charistena nigrita *Enterprise*
Physonota 1-punctata *Haw Creek Drain*

Cassida callosa Boh. CC." *trivittata* *DeToni & Schpp*

- Euryptera brevilirata* *Boh. Key West, probably = E. jamaicensis* Fabr. Food-plant, *Cordia sebestena*

TENEBRIONIDÆ.

- Epitragus acutus* Lec.* Southern Florida, *KW*.
tomentosus Lec. common on oak and pine trees. *St. Augustine*, *J (C&L)*, *LW*
Schœnicus puberulus Lec. T. rare on oak trees at night time. *St. Augustine*, *LW (H)*, *E (C&L)*
Branchus floridanus Lec. Middle Florida on Atlantic seashore, very rare.
Polypleurus perforatus Germ. E. Orange County, very rare.
nitidus Lec. not rare west of the St. John River, in the pine woods., *St. Augustine*, *LW (H)*, *E (C&L)*, *Suwannee Spgs (Stollon)*
Nyctobates pensylvanica DeG. common. *E (C&L)*
barbata Knoch. common. *LW (H)*, *JH (C&L)*
Haplandrus ater Lec. T. rare in decaying pine logs.
Glyptotus cribratus Lec. H. K. E. rare under old bark., *St. Augustine*, *KW*, *BB*, *LW*
Xylopinus saperdioides Oliv. common. *St. Augustine*, *LW (H)*
rufipes Say, L. very rare. *Crescent City*
Tenebrio tenebrioides Beauv. common.
Sitophagus pallidus Say, T. one specimen under oak bark., *LW (S)*, *KW*, *BB*
Opatrinus notus Say, common. *LW (H)*, *BB*
Blapstinus metallicus Fabr. common. *St. Augustine*, *LW (H)*, *BB*
fortis Lec. n. sp. p. 420, * Southern Florida., *LW (S)*, *LW (H)*, *BB*
alutaceus Cas. *opacus* Lec. n. sp. p. 420, * Southern Florida. Capron. (more strongly sculptured than the type in Lec's Coll.)
Cybotus *pestriatus* Lec. n. sp. p. 420, H. C. not rare on the sea beach. *LW (S)*, *LW (H)*, *LW*, *BB*
Zophobas morio Fabr.* (Occurrence very doubtful, mentioned by Dr. Horn on specimens from the Bahamas.), *Key West (Morrison)*
Crypticus obsoletus Say, common. *St. Augustine*, *LW (H)*, *BB*, *CC*, *Jupiter*
Tribolium ferrugineum Fabr. rare., *Self Hammock (C&L)*, *CC*
Dioedus punctatus Lec. P. T. not rare.
Echocerus maxillosus Fabr. not rare, *MM Lake Poinsett*, *E*, *San Mateo*
Evoplus ferrugineus Lec. E. rare in company with *Bolitotherus bifurcus*.
Alphitobius piceus Oliv. E. rare., *CC*, *Haw Creek*
Tharsus seditiosus Lec. T. not rare under old pine bark., *St. Augustine*, *LW (H)*, *E (C&L)*, *CC*
Uloma mentalis Horn, E. H. rare., *CC*
punctulata Lec. common under pine bark., *St. Augustine*, *LW (H)*, *CC*, *Haw Creek*
Anædus brunneus Ziegl. C. E. T. not rare under old leaves.
Paratenetus punctatus Sol. rare. *St. Augustine*, *E (C&L)*, *CC*, *T*.
Pratæus fuscus Lec. T. one specimen under old leaves.
Dignamptus stenochinus Lec. n. g. and sp. p. 421, E. very rare, beaten from dead vines, one specimen. *L. Poinsett*, *BB*
langurinus Lec. n. sp. p. 421, E. very rare. *St. Lucie*, *J*, *LW (H)*, *BB*
Phaleria punctipes Lec. n. sp. p. 421, H. rare on the ocean beach., *LW (H)*, *KW*, *BB*, *LW*
longula Lec. H. C. K. common on the sea beach. *St. Augustine*, *LW (H)*, *Tortugas*, *BB*
picipes Say, C. common on the sea beach. *St. Augustine*, *LW (H)*, *Tortugas*
Diaperis Hydni Fabr. rare. *LW (H)*
Hoplocephala viridipennis Fabr. common. *St. Augustine*, *LW (H)*
Platydemia excavatum Say, C. E. T. rare. *St. Augustine*, *CC*, *Key West (S)*
cyanescens Lap. H. E. very rare. *BB*, *CC*
erythrocerum Lap. common. *St. Augustine*, *LW (H)*, *Bartow*

Opatrinus aciculatus Lec. *E (C&L)*

Ulex crassus Lec. Cedar Keys [= *maritimus* Casey]

Blapstinus opaculus Tortugas (= *alutaceus* Cas.) *Key West, BB, CC*

" *dispar* Casey. *BB*, *LW*, *C*.

" *debilis* Cas. *Key West (Casey)*

" *interruptus* *St. Augustine (Hamilton)*

Alphitobius diaperinus *St. Augustine*

Echocerus recurvatus Clitt. *Key West*, *Matanzas Key* = *curvirostris* Chapm., *CC*.

Echocerus dentiger Clitt. *CC*, *Cocoanut Grove*, *CC*

Palermus ocularis Casey *Southern Florida*

Uloma imberbis *CC*.

Paratenetus punctatus var? *E. T. H.*

Tribolium ferrugineum

Platydemia n. sp? *BB*

- Platydemia ruficornis* Sturm. common. *St. Augustine*, *LW(H)*, *E*.
flavipes Fab. common. *St. Augustine*, *E*, *(C. & L)*, *Sand Point*, *Palatka*, *C*.
janus Fab. not rare. *St. Augustine*, *LW(H)*, *Bartow*, *St. Lucie*, *Lake Harney*.
ellipticum Fabr. common. *St. Augustine*, *LW(H)*, *E*, *(C. & L)*, *CC*.
laevipes Hald. F. E. very rare, *CC*.
micans Zimm. C. H. E. rare, lives under sticks, etc., and not on fungi as the other species. *St. Augustine*, *LW(H)*, *KW*, *BB*, *Jupiter*.
subcostatum Lap. E. not rare. *St. Augustine*, *LW(H)*, *CC*.
crenatum Lec. n. sp. p. 422, H. two specimens. *St. Augustine*, *Fernandina*.
Hypophloeus glaber Lec. n. sp. p. 422. T. rare. *St. Augustine*.
thoracicus Mels. T. very rare on dead pine leaves, *Crescent City*, from *Platygonus*, *Eutypus*.
piliger Lec. n. sp. p. 422.*
Bolitotherus bifurcus Fabr. T. common. *E*, *(C. & L)*.
Rhipidandrus paradoxus Beauv. E. rare on fungi.
Pyania opaca Solier, Southern Florida; also in Texas and Mexico.
Helops viridimicans Horn,* T., *Cape Malabar*, *Bartow*, *Cocoanut Grove*, *Lake Worth*.
Strongylium anthrax Schwarz, n. sp. p. 369, E. very rare on dead oak branches. *St. Augustine*.
crenatum Maeklin, E. not rare on dead branches in May and June, *CC*.
simplicicollis Lec. n. sp. p. 424, E. one dead specimen.

CISTELIDÆ.

- Allecula punctulata* Melsh. E. rare.
nigrans Melsh. E. T. rare.
n. sp. common.
Hymenorus obscurus Say, common. *E*, *(C. & L)*.
communis Lec. E. T. not rare. *St. Augustine*, *J*, *(C. & L)*.
dorsalis Schwarz, nov. sp. p. 370, E. T. very rare beaten from dead palmetto leaves. *St. Augustine*, *BB*, *Cayman* (Casey).
densus Lec. K. NS. common on the blossoms of *Yucca* in June. *St. Augustine*, *LW(H)*, *BB*, *LW*.
one unnamed species.
Jsomira valida Schwarz, n. sp. p. 370, E. rare under old leaves. *St. Augustine*.
Ctenopus Murrayi Lec. H. T. rare. *Crescent City*, *St. Augustine*, *LW(S)*, *LW(H)*.
(Andrimus) *E*, *(C. & L)*.

LAGRIIDÆ.

- Statira croceicollis* Maeklin, E. T. very rare. *St. Augustine*, *E*, *(C. & L)*, *BB*, *LW*.
gagatina Melsh. H. E. very rare.
basalis Horn *E*, *(C. & L)*.

MONOMMIDÆ.

- Hyporhagus punctulatus* Thoms. H. E. T. rare, beaten from dead pine leaves, *LW(H)*.

ANTHICIDÆ.

- Notoxus Pilatei* Laf. not rare.
n. sp. C. Sumter County, rare.
monodon *St. Augustine*.
planicornis *St. Augustine*.

Platydemia piceolabrum, *CC*.

Uromorphus ovalis Cas. *E*. (*Colombus*, *Tex*)
Palorus ratzeburgii *Tallahassee*.

Hypophloeus n. sp., *LW(H)* = *mexicanus* *Casey*?

Helops cristeloides *Linn* *E*, *(C. & L)*, *J*, *(C. & L)*.

Helops undulatus *Lec*. Florida

(*Bull. Brooklyn Ent. Soc.* no 5, p. 34)

Helops impositus *E*, *C. C.* one spec (is this *H. discretus*?)

Pyania opaca *Solier*. Florida.

Chamizus floridanus *Drull* *Cocoanut Grove*

Hymenorus floridanus *Casey*, *LW(H)*.
" convexus *Lec*. *Tortugas*, *KW* (Casey).
" punctulatus, *E*, *KW*, *BB*, *LW*.

Allecula and *Hymenorus* from tropical Florida not listed

Hymenorus niger *Melsh*, Florida (Casey).
" tendillus *Cas*. *CC* (Casey).
" sobrinus *Cas*. Florida (Casey).
" floridanus *Cas*. Florida (Casey).

Cistela sericea

Fraxina *stricta* *Crescent City* *St. Augustine*

Myctodhanes sp. *Crescent City*

Myctodhanes haldemani *Florida* (Casey)

Andrimus brevicornis *Cas* *Hawover* (Casey)

" nigrescens *Casey* Florida (Casey).
Andrimus femoralis *Oliv*. Florida (Casey).

Aspathines ovatus *Champion* *BB* *KW*

Dilandrus unicus *Casey* *Hawover*

Notoxus filicornis *Casey*, *Jacksonville* (*Abraham*, *Casey*)

Arctianus pusillus Laf. Florida (Casey) (Sapientia)
 " *timidus* Casey, Florida (Casey)
 " *floralis* St. Augustine (Hamilton)

Xylophilus nebulosus Lec. Centreville
 " n. sp. Enterprise 15. 4 (Laurum)
Emelinus askmeadii Casey "Florida St. Nicholas" (Casey)
Zonantia schwarzii Casey Biscayne Bay (Casey)
Xylophilus notatus Lec. (= *amicus* Cas) BB.
X. (Vanous) sagax (= *floridus* Cas) Indian Riv. CC.
Xylophilus (Scaphin) luteolus Cas, Lake Monroe (Casey)
Xylophilus yuccae Cas, CC. Jupiter

Orchesia castanea Lake Pursett, Centreville
Mycterus scaber L. Eau Gallie in bird's stomach (McC. Atee)
Tomoxia linaria Lec. Gainesville.

1878.]

Mecynotarsus candidus Lec. NS., one specimen on the ocean beach in June.

elegans Lec. NS. C. common on the ocean beach in April and June, St. Augustine, LW(H), BB, & W.

Tomoderus interruptus Laf. common. St. Augustine, LW(H) E(C&L)

Formicomus scitulus Lec. C. S. T. common near salt water. St. Augustine, LW(H)

Anthicus vicinus Laf. common. St. Augustine, LW(H), E(C&L), Miami

difficilis Lec. C. L. rare. LW(H)

fulvipes Laf. common, LW(H) BB

pallens Lec. NS. very rare on the sea beach, LW(H)

ictericus Laf. not rare.
 two undescribed species.

Xylophilus Melsheimeri Lec. E. one specimen.

fasciatus Melsh. E. one specimen, Jacksonville (Ashmead) St. Augustine

piceus Lec. E. one specimen. = *sagax* Cas. ??

basalis Lec. E. very rare, St. Augustine, BB

ater Lec. H. S. E. very rare.

nubifer Lec. n. sp. p. 425. E. very rare, CC

impressus Lec. K. T. rare, lives on dead pine leaves.

subfasciatus Lec. E. T. very rare.

quercicola Schwarz, n. sp. p. 371. E. T. not rare, BB, Hillsboro Co. (= *subfasciatus* Cas)

ptinoides Schwarz, n. sp. p. 371. E. NS. very rare, Hawk Creek

ventricosus Lec. not rare, Tortugas, KW, BB, LW. = *Senecus pallidus* Cas

two undescribed species.

MELANDRYIDÆ.

Scaptia sericea Mels. T. one specimen.

Allopoda lutea Hald. C. H. T. rare on oak shrubs. St. Augustine, E(C&L)

Synchroa punctata Newm. H. one specimen.

Dircæa prona Lec. n. sp. p. 426. E. very rare, lives in dead oaks.

Symphora rugosa Hald. E. not rare, BB

Eustrophus confinis Lec. E. not rare.

bicolor Say, common. St. Augustine

MORDELLIDÆ.

Anaspis rufa Say, K. one specimen.

Tomoxia inclusa Lec. E. one specimen.

Glipa hieroglyphica Schwarz, n. sp. p. 372. E. rare.

Mordella melæna Germ. K. T. rare. St. Augustine

scutellaris Fabr. common. E(C&L)

irrorata Lec. not rare. St. Augustine

inflammata Lec. T. E. NS. not rare, especially on palmetto blossoms; larva in decaying wood. St. Augustine

marginata Melsh. not rare.

lineata Melsh. T. rare.

fascifera Lec. n. sp. p. 427. K. one specimen.

Mordellidæ from Subtropical Florida
 not listed

varz.

BB, Barlow, CC.

Xylophilus from Subtropical Florida not listed

O

not rare, St. Augustine

Pursett,
 Jacksonville

palmetto.
 CC

city

Mordella triloba Say, var.? p. 427. E. very rare. *St. Augustine*
undulata Melsh. E. very rare.
angulata Lec. n. sp. p. 427 A. one specimen.

Glipodes helva Lec. E. T. rare, attracted by the light.

Mordellistena bicinctella Lec. E. rare.

lutea Melsh. C. E. T. not rare.

trifasciata Say, E. rare.

vapida Lec. E. one specimen.

amica Lec. E. rare. *St. Augustine*

grammica Lec. E. rare.

ustulata Lec. C. one specimen.

nigricans Melsh. common. *St. Augustine*

pustulata Melsh. common. *E. (C. & L.)*

ambusta Lec. E. A. not rare. *E. (C. & L.)*

fuscata Melsh. E. rare.

two unnamed species.

Rhipiphorus dimidiatus Fab.*

8-maculatus Gerst. T. Polk County, rare. *St. Augustine*

pectinatus Fabr. and var. *ventralis* Fabr. H. T. rare.

limbatus Fabr. K. Polk and Sumter Counties, rare.

Myodites Walsbyi Lec. E. T. very rare. *1/*

MELOIDÆ.

Macrobasis unicolor Kby. not rare. *St. Augustine*

Epicauta strigosa Schh. common. *St. Augustine*, *S. (C. & L.)*, *J. (C. & L.)*, *SH. (C. & L.)*, *BB*

Batesii Horn, common on swampy meadows in May and June.

lemniscata Fabr. E. common in May.

sanguinicollis Lec. Sumter County, not rare on *Schrankia uncinata*.

Zonitis longicornis Horn, T. very rare. *Orlando City*.

Nemognatha piezata Fabr. E. K. not rare.

nemorensis Hentz, T. very rare. *St. Augustine*

CEDEMERIDÆ.

Xanthochroa lateralis var. *signaticollis* Hald. E. very rare. *St. Augustine*

Copidita *Oxaxis thoracica* Fabr. common on palmetto blossoms. *LW (H)*

" *notoxoides* Fabr. not rare.

Alloxaxis dorsalis Melsh. NS. C. not rare on the sea beach. *St. Augustine*
 several unnamed species.

Alloxaxis *Probesia pleuralis* Lec. B. K. rare. *St. Augustine*

RHYNCHITIDÆ.

Auletes Cassandrae Lec. C. one specimen. *St. Augustine*, *KW*, *CC* *E. (C. & L.)*, *CC*

Eugnaptus striatus Lec. C. H. T. rare on oak shrubs in March and April *St. Augustine*

Rhynchites hirtus Oliv. H. E. T. not rare. *St. Augustine*, *E. (C. & L.)*

aeratus Say, rare. *Jacksonville*

Pterocolus ovatus Gyllh. H. T. rare. *St. Augustine*, *E. (C. & L.)*, *J. (C. & L.)*, *CC*

Mordellistena aspera, Entomopne 15, 4 (Lacm.)

" *comata* *St. Augustine*

" *minuta* *St. Augustine*

" *floridana* Smith, *LW (H)*

" *splendens* Smith, *LW (H)*, *LW*

(= *Myodites Schwarzii* Lec

Pyrota lineata, CC *St. Augustine* (Hamilton)

" *van limbatis*, CC.

P. sinuata Oliv., *not rare*

Tetraonyx quadrimaculata Fabr. rare. feeding on petals of *Centrosema virginianum*, a wild (large flowering pea) C. C. & L.

Epicauta heterodera Horn, northern Florida (Horn) [*St. Augustine*]

Pomphopoea polita CC.

Nacerdes melanura C. C. 1 sp.

Oxaxis granulata Lec. *E. (C. & L.)*

Asclera erythrocephala Germ. *J. (C. & L.)*

Alloxaxis floridana Horn, Biscayne Bay

Copidita suturalis Horn, Florida (Horn)

Chrysanthia repanda Horn, Florida (Horn)

Oxaxis floridana Horn, Florida (Horn)

" *taeniata* Lec. Florida (Horn)

Eugnaptus striatus Lec. *not rare*

Allocorynus n. sp., *Minami* (Stanton)

ATTELABIDÆ.

Attelabus analis Ill. common. St. Augustine, dW(H), BB.
" nigripes Lec. E. (C. & L.), J. (C. & L.), Pensacola (Sturges).

OTIORHYNCHIDÆ.

Epicaerus formidolosus Boh. T. rare, Lake Pinsett, Orange Co., Hillsboro.
Agraphus bellicus Say, T. K. rare. CC.
Neoptochus adpersus Boh. common on oak shrubs. St. Augustine, E. (C. & L.), CC. Citrus Co. KW, BB.
Pachnæus opalus Oliv. * Northern and Middle Florida, not rare. St. Augustine [?], dW(H).
distans Horn, E. K. T. not rare on pine and oak trees, dW(H), J. (C. & L.), CC. Lake Pinsett.
Tanymecus lacæna Hbst. rare. BB. Jupiter, Indian River, E. C.
Pandeletejus hilaris Hbst. E. common. J. (C. & L.), BB. Jupiter.
Artipus floridanus Horn, C. H. NS. not rare. St. Augustine, dW(H), Tortugas, KW, BB, dW.
Lachnopus floridanus Horn, * Southern Florida, dW.
Eudiagogus pulcher Fahraeus. St. Augustine, E. (C. & L.), J. (C. & L.).
Eudocimus manneheimi Boh. CC.

CURCULIONIDÆ.

Listronotus nebulosus Lec. T. E. common. dW(H).
setosus Lec. T. E. not rare. St. Augustine.
Macrops numerous unnamed species.
Pachylobius picivorus Germ. T. on pines, common. St. Augustine, J. (C. & L.), BB.
Hylobius pales Boh. P. rare. St. Augustine, dW(H).
Hilipus squamosus Lec. * St. Augustine.
Lixus sylvius Boh. ? T. two specimens.
fossus Lec. E. not rare. St. Augustine (= *laevigatus* Cas. teste Hamilton), Jacksonville, dW(H).
 two undescribed species. BB, CC.
Smicronyx sp. B. E. very rare.
Phyllotrox ferrugineus Lec. * Jacksonville (Ashmead) St. Augustine, Hawk Creek.
Endalus ovalis Lec. common. St. Augustine, Hawk Creek, Lake Pinsett. *Smicronyx porquillius* Cas. Florida (Cary).
Brachybamus electus Germ. common. E. (C. & L.), BB.
Onychylis nigrirostris Boh. common. E. (C. & L.), CC. Lake Pinsett.
Stenopelmus rufinatus Gyll. E. one specimen, Indian River, Bartow.
Bagous mammillatus Say, B. E. K. rare.
americanus Lec. * C. C.
obliquus Lec. E. not rare. St. Augustine.
cavifrons Lec. E. T. rare. CC.
pusillus Lec. C. one specimen.
bituberosus Lec. C. E. T. very rare.
 two undescribed species.
Otidocephalus dichrous Lec. C. L. E. rare on dead palmetto leaves. BB.
floridanus ~~mymex~~ Hbst. H. C. T. rare on oak shrubs. St. Augustine, dW(H), E. (C. & L.), J. (C. & L.).
Anthonomus signatus Say, S. rare.
musculus Say, K. T. rare.
sulcifrons Lec. B. one specimen.
flavicornis Boh. T. E. common.
pusillus Lec. NS. rare.
elegans Lec. H. very rare on oak shrubs, BB.

Pandeletejus sp. KW.

Listronotus sulcirostris St. Augustine
Macrops hornii Dietz. Florida (Dietz) *Macrops* sp. BB.
" setiger Dietz Florida (Dietz)
Macrops cryptops Dietz dW(H)
" substriatus Dietz Florida (Dietz)
" anthracinus Dietz Florida (Dietz)

Lixus ~~sticticus~~ *subcylindricus* Cas. Florida (Cary)
Lixus rectus Lake Harney

" musculus ? Crescent City, Lake Pinsett
" placidus St. Augustine
Smicronyx tycheoides Lec. Crescent City *Smicronyx* n. sp. J. (C. & L.)

Lixus laevigatus Lec. dW. (S)
Anthonomus floridanus Schwarz, BB.
" n. sp. St. Petersburg (Hubbard)
Anthonomus angustatus L. Pinsett, BB.

Desmoris floridanus Dietz. Florida (Dietz)
Plectromedus armatus Cas. Santa Fe

Otidocephalus floridanus Cas. Florida (Cary)
Otidocephalus poeyi Chm. KW. = *caerulescens* Cary
Erodianus tinamus Lec. Florida (Hubbard), KW, BB, dW, Jupiter, Indian River (Hubbard)

Magdalis perforata Eschsch. 19, 4 (Lamont)
Anthonomus hamiltoni Dietz. Florida (Dietz)
" jelskii Dietz, Metacombi Ky (Dietz)
" irroratus Dietz, Key West, Crescent Grove, Punta Gorda
" sabguttatus Dietz Florida (Dietz)
" vespatinus Dietz, Florida (Dietz)
" concinnus Dietz h. Sangua
" senguittatus Dietz Florida (Dietz)
" unguicularis Lec. Florida (Dietz)
" floralis Dietz Florida (Dietz)
" rubilis Dietz Florida (Dietz)
" elongatus Lec. Florida (Dietz)
" var. *flavus* J. D. W.
" ~~flavus~~ *flavus* Miami (Dietz), Key West, (S) on *Solanum torvum*

Lixus amplexus Cas. Florida (Cary)
" scrobicollis Boh. = *laevigatus* Lec.
" laevigatus Cas. Lake Worth (Cary)
" obscurus Cas. Florida (Cary)
" musculus Say CC. Lake Pinsett,
" terminalis Lake Harney

heomantis punctatulus Dietz, Florida (Dietz)
hanops schuergi Dietz Florida (Dietz)
Ephelops triguttatus Dietz, Key West
? Anthonomus n. sp. Key West (Wickham)

Anthonomus Cratægi Walsh, common.

subfasciatus Lec. common.

Piazorhinus pictus Lec. E. one specimen. *St. Augustine*

Plocetes Ulmi Lec. E. one specimen. *Bartow*

Miarus hispidulus Lec. B. very rare.

Notolomus bicolor Lec. common on palmetto blossoms. *St. Augustine, Hawthorn, CC*

basalis Lec. common with the preceding, but also on other plants. *St. Augustine, LW(H), E. (C.B.L.), CC, BB*

Myricæ Lec. E. NS. very rare on a species of myrtle in June. = *bicolor*.

Læmosaccus plagiatus Fabr. T. rare. *St. Augustine, E. (C.B.L.)*

Conotrachelus retentus Say, H. one specimen.

seniculus Lec. E. rare. *LW(H), Centerville*

affinis Boh. E. rare. *St. Augustine*

elegans Boh. C. very rare. *CC, E.*

ventralis Lec. n. sp. p. 428, E. one specimen. *BB, St. Lucie, LW, Levy Co., 26. 4 (Laurens)*

posticatus Boh. S. E. not rare. *BB*

cognatus Lec. n. sp. p. 429, NS. very rare. *T. BB, Key West*

pusillus Lec. n. sp. p. 429, E. one specimen. *LW(H), E. (C.B.L.)*

geminatus Lec. T. one specimen. *Hillsboro Co., Capron*

infectus Boh. C. T. very rare.

coronatus Lec. n. sp. p. 430, E. two specimens.

anaglypticus Fahrs. H. one specimen. *CC*

Micralcinus cribratus Lec. C. very rare. *Indian River, St. Lucie, BB, Hawthorn*

Rhyssomatus palmaris Say, E. rare. *St. Augustine, LW, BB, Key West*

Chalcodermus spinifer Boh. Sumter County, one specimen. = *Rhyssomatus armatus* Cas

æneus Boh. NS. E. T. not rare. *E. (C.B.L.), CC, BB, LW, Jupiter, Indian Riv.*

inæquicollis Horn, var.? C. one specimen.

collaris Horn, E. K. T. not rare. *Lake Harney, Orange Co.*

Acamptus rigidus Lec. E. very rare.

Acalles granosus Lec. H. S. E. very rare. *Lake Pinsett*

subhispidus Lec. p. 431. n. sp. Sumter County, one specimen.

clavatus Say, common. *St. Augustine*

crassulus Lec. common. *T. C., Cedar Key, Jupiter, CC, BB*

longulus Lec. H. one specimen. *St. Lucie, Jupiter, BB*

nuchalis Lec. C. S. E. rare. *St. Augustine, Jupiter, Sebastian Riv., BB*

ventrosus Lec. n. sp. p. 430. E. T. two specimens. *St. Augustine*

Pseudomus sedentarius Say, E. very rare on dead vines. *Hawthorn, CC, Jupiter, Bartow*

Tyloderma foveolatum Say, not rare. *St. Augustine*

longum Lec. H. E. two specimens.

æreum Say, common. *St. Augustine, LW(H), St. Petersburg, CC*

Cryptorhynchus bisignatus Say, H. E. rare. *St. Augustine, LW(S), E. (C.B.L.), CC, BB*

pumilus Boh. H. E. rare.

obtentus Hbst. E. rare. *BB*

helvus Lec. n. sp. p. 431. E. very rare on dead vines.

fallax Lec. E. not rare. *St. Lucie, BB*

minutissimus Lec. E. not rare. *LW(H), Hawthorn, BB, CC, Bartow*

minutissimus E. (C.B.L.)

Piezorhinus n. sp. *BB*

Paragages n. sp. *KW*

Conotrachelus maso, *St. Lucie, St. Augustine, Hawthorn, BB, LW*

" *nemophad* *St. Augustine*

" *maso* *St. Augustine*

" *similis* *CC*

" *erinaceus* *BB*

" *sp.* *KW*

Zyglostus dentatus Lec. *CC*

Rhyssomatus lineatocollis *Hawthorn*

Acalles sp. *BB, St. Petersburg*

" *n. LW*

Acalles Hubbardi Lec. *Crescent City, St. Augustine, Lake Worth*

" *n. BB*

" *n. BB*

Paracampylus n. sp. (*maritimus* S. J. T.) *BB, LW*

Paracampylus subtropicus Cary *Punta Gorda*

climbodes solitarius Boh. *Jupiter, KW, St. Lucie, LW, Punta Gorda*

Pseudomus inflatus Lec. *Jupiter, St. Lucie, KW, BB, Miami*

Tyloderma variegatum Horn, *LW(H), Jacksonville, CC, Lake Harney, Capron, Enterprise*

" *punctatum* Cary, *Capron, BB, Cedar Key, Florida (Cary)*

Cryptorhynchus lutosus Lec. *LW(H), Jupiter, BB, LW*

" *sp. Tortugas*

" *obliquus* *CC*

Tyloderma basidium Lec. *Florida (Cary)*

Paracampylus n. sp. *Sellot's Key (Cary)*

Phyodermus bullatus Cary, *Key West (Schwarz)*

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- Cryptorhynchus* n. sp. BB, Jacksonville (Ashmead)
 " n. sp. Pablo Beach (Ashmead)
- Auketes tachygonoides* Dz. Lake Ashby
 2 *Piazurus* n. sp. Key Largo (Bygn)
Coptorodes floridanus Cas. Hawk Creek (Casey)
Acanthoscelus mendiculus Dz. Florida (Dz.)
Coelodes curtus Jacksonville, Fla [= *mendiculus*?]
- Centorhynchus* n. sp. Enterprise 16.4 (Laurant)
Pelenomus pusillus Dz. Tampa
Coelogaster cretacea Hbst. Punta Gorda
Trichobaris trimota Say Key West (Casey)
Trichobaris plumbea Jacksonville (Ashmead)
 " *insolita* Cas. d.W.(H) Southern Fla (Casey)
Baris undulata Dz. E. (C. Bd), Florida (Casey)
 " *lubrica* Casey Florida (Casey)
 " *floridensis* Casey Florida (Casey)
 " *confinis* Dz. Florida (Casey)
 " *scutellatus* Cas. (Southern Florida) (Casey)
 " *hyperion* Cas. Florida (Casey)
 " *utresca* Cas. " "
 " *antilla* " " "
- Catapantus diffusus* Cas. E.
Centrinus modestus? Jacksonville, Fla (Ashmead), Florida (Casey)
 " *capillatus* " " "
 " *neglectus* St. Augustine
 " *rectirostris* Dz. E. (C. Bd) [?], J. (C. Bd)
- Stenobaris avicenniae* Linell, Punta Gorda
Zygobaris coelestina Linell, Cocanut Grove
Catapantus signatipennis Linell, Key West
 " *albostatus* Linell, Lake Worth (Dich), Key West
Euchaites extirpata Dz. Indian River (Hubbard)
Balaninus caryae ["*Calandra caryae*"] Pensacola (Storson)
Balaninus
 " *uniformis* St. Augustine
 " *quercus* St. Augustine
Cyrtus formicarius Fab. — d.W.(H) Manatee, K.W.
- Plesiochalis signatipes* Cas. Tampa (Casey)
 " *calenda* Casey Florida (Casey) E. C
- Centrinus salicrucatus* Hawk Creek, CC, BB, CK,
Centrinus albostriatus Casey, Florida (Casey)
Microstus effectus Hawk Creek (Casey)
 " *contractus* Casey, Florida (Casey) Punta Gorda
 " *grossulus* Casey Enterprise, Hawk Creek (Casey)
Limnobaris limulifer Cas. Florida (Casey) Capron, d.W.(S)
 " *demidala* Cas. Florida (Casey)
 " *fratercula* Cas. Florida (Casey)
 " *longula* Cas. Florida (Casey)
Idiostethus tubulatus Say Florida (Casey)
Limnobaris confinis Dz. E.

- Cryptorhynchus apiculatus* Gyll. H. E. very rare. St. Augustine, CC.
oblongus Lec. E. rare, d.W.(H), BB, CC.
ferratus Say, C. H. E. common. St. Augustine, St. Lucie, BB, Lake Pinsett, d.W.
- Piazurus oculatus* Say, E. rare.
Copturus nanulus Lec. E. one specimen.
Craponius inaequalis Say, E. T. very rare. St. Augustine
Coelodes asper Lec. A. one specimen
 " *nebulosus* Lec. C. E. T. not rare. St. Augustine, Orange Co, Hillsboro Co,
Pelenomus squamosus Lec. T. very rare. [Is this the *P. pusillus* Dz.?]
Coelogaster obscurus Lec. not rare. St. Augustine, T. E., Lake Pinsett, A, C,
Rhinoncus longulus Lec.*
Aulobaris Ibis Lec. E. B. rare, CC,
Baris strenua Lec. K. T. very rare.
 " *nitida* Lec. C. H. E. K. not rare. St. Augustine, d.W.(H), BB (Casey), Centerville
interstitialis Say, H. T. not rare on a white flowering thistle. (= *splendens* Cas.) CC BB, Bartow, CC.
aerea Boh. common. St. Augustine
Pseudobaris pectoralis Lec. NS. one specimen.
 " *nigrina* Say, NS. not rare, K.W. (Casey) Hawk Creek
 " *anthracina* Lec. A. K. not rare on swampy meadows. (= *P. cinctuosa* Casey)
 " *albilatus* Lec. E. A. T. common on swampy meadows. T. B. E. (Casey)
 T-signum Boh. common with the preceding.
- Madarus undulatus* Boh. E. very rare.
Pachybaris porosa Lec. NS. E. not rare, exclusively on palmetto blossoms. Hawk Creek, BB, CC,
Stethobaris corpulenta Lec. A. T. rare. Stethobaris *ovicauda* Cas. Florida (Casey)
Microcholus striatus Lec. L. H. one specimen.
 " *puncticollis* Lec. A. E. B. not rare on swampy meadows, Jacksonville
 " *laevicollis* Lec.* C. C.
- Centrinus scutellum-album* Say, not rare. St. Augustine, Florida (Casey), Tavernier
 " *penicellus* Hbst.* St. Augustine
 " *picumnus* Hbst. NS. E. T. not rare on palmetto blossoms. E. (C. Bd), J. (C. Bd) Pinsett,
 " *decipiens* Lec. K. two specimens, Hawk Creek (Casey) Jacksonville
 " *calvus* Lec. K. one specimen.
 " *canus* Lec. E. one specimen. St. Augustine
 " *concinus* Lec. common on swampy meadows. E. (C. Bd), E. B. (Casey), Hawk Creek
 " *confusus* Boh. not rare with the preceding. St. Augustine, E. (C. Bd), J. (C. Bd)
Zygobaris nitens Lec.* Key West. *Catapantus diffusus* Cas. Southern Florida (Casey) City
 " *consersa* Lec. E. (Found also in Illinois.)
 " *?convexa* Lec. T. E. two specimens.
Barilepton bivittatum Lec. n. sp. p. 431, * Northern Florida, Punta Gorda, Hawk Creek
 " *lineare* Lec. A. Sumter County, very rare.
 " *cribricolle* Lec. E. one specimen. St. Augustine Jacksonville
Hormops abducens Lec. C. one specimen.
Barinus n. sp. Hawk Creek
- BRENTHID E.**
- Eupsalis minuta* Drury, E. very rare. St. Augustine, J. H. (C. Bd)
Brenthius anchorago L. Florida Keys, Ashmead, Hom., Miami (Storson)
Trachelizus uncinatus Boh. Elliott's Key (Bygn)

CALANDRIDÆ.

Rhynchophorus cruentatus Fabr. common, lives on *Chamærops palmetto*, St. Augustine.
 Sphenophorus inaequalis Say, T. very rare.

cariosus Oliv. C. A. E. rare. St. Augustine, L.W.(H)

sculptilis Uhler, E. T. rare. L.W.(H)

placidus Say, not rare. St. Augustine, L.W.(H)

apicalis Lec. n. sp. p. 432, T. one spec. on the sea beach, L.W.(H)

parvulus Gyll. F. T. rare on the the sea beach.

retusus Gyll. S. one specimen. St. Augustine

Germari Horn, T. rare.

velutinus Lec.* St. Augustine, Miami (Bey), *St. Augustine and Miami (Bey)*

Rhodobæus 13-punctatus Ill. E. not rare.

var. 5-punctatus Say, F. not rare on a species of thistle, St. Augustine

Calandra Oryzæ Fabr. common in corn.

Dryophthorus corticalis.* Northern Florida.

Dryotribus mimeticus Horn. NS. rare under boards on the lagoon beach, Tortugas, *KW, BB, LW*

Gononotus lutosus Lec. H. one specimen, Jupiter, Capron on blue beach, *KW, BB, LW, St. Lucie*

Homaloxenus dentipes Woll.* Middle Florida.

Cossonus corticola Say, common under pine bark. L.W.(H)

impressifrons Boh.* L.W.(H), KW, BB.

Macrancylus linearis Lec. C. not rare under boards on the ocean beach, Tortugas, *St. Lucie, Sebastian Riv., BB, LW*

Caulophilus latinasus Say, E. rare beaten from dead twigs, CC, Sebastian Riv., Bartow

Mesites rufipennis Lec. n. sp. p. 432, NS. one specimen on the beach. L.W.(H)

Wollastonia quercicola Boh. NS. E. very rare.

Amaurorhinus nitens Horn, E. not rare on dead twigs, CC, Haulover, BB, Jupiter, LW,

Stenoscelis brevis Boh.*

SCOLYTIDÆ.

Platypus flavicornis F. P. E. under pine bark, also attracted by the light. St. Augustine, *CC*

quadridentatus Oliv. E. one specimen. CC

compositus Say, E. not rare. St. Augustine, CC, Centerville,

Monarthrum fasciatum Say, E. one specimen. C.C. under oak bark

mali Fitch, S. E. rare. C.C. under oak bark

Small beetle
 Pityophthorus materiarius Fitch. T. rare.

Pityophthorus pulicarius Zimm. K. T. not rare on pine trees, Haulover, CC, BB

obliquus Lec. n. sp. p. 432, E. one specimen.

seriatus Lec. n. sp. p. 433, T. one specimen on pine trees, Key Largo, BB

Hypothenemus hispidulus Lec. H. E. rare. St. Augustine, Jupiter, S. Mateo, KW, BB

dissimilis Zimm. E. T. rare. St. Augustine, LW,

Xyleborus fuscatus Eichh. E. T. common. CC

~~xylographus~~ Lec. E. K. not rare. [?]

xylographus Zimm. E. one specimen.

pubescens Zimm. common. L.W.(H)

Tomicus cælatus Zimm. K. T. common under pine bark. St. Augustine

Cryphalus miles Lec. n. sp. p. 433, T. rare on dead pine leaves.

Small beetle
 Coccotrypes *pygmaeus* in sea beams, Indian River (collection Horn), Lake Pinsett, Key Largo (Bey)

Thamnodes n. sp. BB

Sphenophorus variolosus St. Augustine

Rhodobæus punctulosus St. Augustine

Calandra granaria Jacksonville (Horn)
 " rugicollis Casey Southern Florida (Casey)
 " *var. rugicollis* Tallahassee under bark of pine fences

Homaloxenus debilis Horn C.C.

Allosonus corticalis Boh. CC.

" hamiltoni Slosson, L.W.(H)

Cossonus concinnus Cedar Keys Jupiter
 Stenancistrus coloratus Casey (Hubbard) Biscayne Bay (Schwarz), Indian River, L.W.

Pentarthrinus (Amaurorhinus) procerus Cos. Florida (Casey)

" atrovirens Casey, Biscayne Bay (Casey)

2? Ryndulus discors Casey, Florida (Casey)

Phlaeophagus sp. BB.

Platypus n. sp. Key West

Corymbus spinifer Schwarz, KW

Pityophthorus minutissimus C.C. under oak bark in June

" quercipeda Sz. Cross City " " "

Pityophthorus annexus Haulover on *Liquidambar* common in June; Tampa Sea Pines

" concentricus Eichh. KW, BB,

" consimilis de Haulover, on *Liquidambar*

Hypothenemus sp. KW

Xyleborus n. sp. Cape Malabar, BB, Keene

" *var. n. sp.* Lake Pinsett

" n. sp. (chrysobalani Sz.) BB

" impressus Eichh. Lake Pinsett

" propinquus Eichh. BB, A. Lake Pinsett, KW

Cryptorhynchus alutaceus Sz. Tampa

Xyleborus near tachygraphus Haulover co. S.

Thamnoergeria n. sp. Coconut Grove

Melocoris dentatus Say, CC.

Hylesinus n. sp. KW.

Chramisus n. sp. LW

Erineophaea schwarzi Hopkins, LW (H), Coconut Grove

Carphoborus ^{cristatus} Chapuis Tallahassee.

Dendroctonus rufipennis Kly, Florida (Dig)

Bothrosternus hubbardi Sz. St. Lucie (Capron) Hubbard, Miami (Bayer)

Loganius fuscus Schwarz Key West

Phloeotribus frontalis De? LW.

" " sp. LW, BB

Tropidocerus n. sp. KW.

Eurymeris fasciatus Crescent City, Jan. 12, 1886

Hormiscus saltator De? KW

Brachytarsus alternatus, Lake City, Cedar Keys,

Choragus Zimmermanni Lec. Hawk Creek, on *Liquidambar*

Xenorchestes americanus Mots. Capron, Key West, Biscayne Bay, Jupiter, Punta Gorda

Apion lividum Smith, Crescent City in April common on leaves of various shrubs, Enterprise

" *floridanum* Smith Capron

A. desolatum Smith Florida (Fall)

" *sinuostriatum* Lake City

" *perminutatum* Smith Florida (Fall)

" *minutum* Smith, Crescent City, Jacksonville

" *rostrum* Say Florida (Fall)

" *pennsylvanicum* Boh. Crescent City (Florida) (Fall)

" *confertum* Smith Florida (Fall)

" *pernigillum* Boh. Crescent City (Florida) (Fall)

" *auripes* Fall, Florida (Fall)

" *toniciforme* Fall Orange Co. (typ.) Crescent City

" *atripes* Smith Florida (Fall)

" *pluviale* Fall Tampa, Fla., Hillsboro, Fla.

" *melananicum* Smith Florida (Fall)

" *gulare* Fall Key West, BB

" *patruale* Smith Lake Harney.

" *griseum* Smith Crescent City

" *importunum* Fall Lake Harney, Enterprise, Orange Co

" *varicorne* Smith Hillsboro Co., Tampa, Jupiter, Cedar Keys, Sumter Co., Crescent City,

" *carinatum* Smith Enterprise, Orange Co., Hawk Cr., New Smyrna, Crescent City

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[Schwarz.

Tomicus calligraphus Germ. P. T. common. St. Augustine, CC.
cacographus Lec. T. common. St. Augustine, LW (H), CC, BB
avulsus Eichh. E. K. T. not rare.

Micracis nanula Lec. H. very rare. KW, St. Lucie, BB,

Cnesinus strigicollis Lec. E. one specimen, Jacksonville (St. Lucie)

Dendroctonus terebrans Oliv. T. rare. St. Augustine

Hylastes porculus Er. E. rare.

tenuis Zimm. C. one specimen.

exilis Chap. E. B. T. rare.

ANTHRIBIDÆ.

Ischnocerus infuscatus Fahrs. E. rare on dead branches. St. Augustine, KW, BB, Baitou, CC,

Tropideres rectus Lec. S. E. rare with the preceding, BB, KW, Punta Gorda

Toxotropis pusillus Lec. T. one specimen, Hawk Creek 1 spec June 10/87, CC.

Phœnicobius Chamæropis Lec. C. H. E. common on fresh cut palmetto leaves. St. Augustine, E (C. H.), J. H. (C. H.), BB

Piezocorynus mixtus Lec. E. T. rare. St. Augustine

moestus Lec. E. rare on dead branches, CC

Anthribus cornutus Say, H. E. not rare. St. Augustine, J. (C. H.), KW

lividus Lec. L. one specimen, Sebastian River

Toxonotus fasciculatus Schh. E. one specimen, Key West, common, Biscayne Bay, not rare, St. Lucie

Cratoparis lunatus Fabr. H. E. common. St. Augustine, E (C. H.), KW, BB, Hawk Creek

lugubris Oliv. E. rare. St. Augustine

Brachytarsus limbatus Say, A. K. rare on swampy meadows.

tomentosus Say, C. K. rare.

variegatus Say, C. H. E. not rare.

Anthribulus rotundatus Lec. common on swampy meadows. St. Augustine, L. Poinsett,

Aræocerus fasciculatus DeG. F. T. not rare, raised from the pods of a large, yellow flowering shrub belonging to the Mimosaceæ.

Euxenus piceus Lec. n. sp. p. 433. T. one specimen. L. Poinsett, on cabbage palmetto. Hawk Creek " " " CC.

APIONIDÆ.

Apion metallicum Gerst.* Florida (Fall)

nodiostre Gerst.*

segnipes Say, T. common. Orange Co., Hillsboro Co., Sumter Co., Crescent City several unnamed species.

ERRATA.

P. 438 in *Hydroporus* for *fuscatus* read n. sp.

P. 438 for *Suphis* n. sp. read *Laccophilus* n. sp.

P. 447 in *Carpophilus* for *ferrugineus* read *tempestivus* Er.

P. 456, line 1, for *Sternodontes* read *Stenodontes*.

Remarks on Geographical Distribution.

BY JOHN L. LECONTE, M.D.

In now concluding this, the most complete faunal list of insects which has been prepared in the United States, it may be proper to make a few remarks on the subject of geographical distribution as exhibited by the Coleoptera above enumerated. Any observations now offered, must be very imperfect, and subject to large corrections when the faunal lists of the Coleoptera of other parts of the country have been prepared with equal care and industry.

The total number of species contained in the list (exclusive of Aleocharini, not yet studied) is 1457.

Of these the following are also found in the Antilles : (18?), 17.

Cicindela tortuosa (Mex., S. Am., Cala.).	Dicrepidius ramicornis (S. Am.).
Dermestes cadaverinus (S. Am., Si- beria).	Tetrapriocera Schwarzi.
Nemicelus marginipennis.	Stenodontes damicornis.
Carpophilus tempestivus.	Elateropsis fuliginosa.
Epuraea luteola.	Elaphidion irroratum.
Bothrideres geminatus.	Curius dentatus.
Actenodes auronotata.	Leptostylus transversatus.
Megapenthes Sturmi.	Thia pusilla.
	Homaloxenus dentipes.
	Zophobas morio (doubtful).

Common to Florida and Mexico and partly found in Texas are : 8.

Cicindela hamata.	Actenodes calcarata.
Epierus brunnipennis.	Callichroma melancholicum.
Saprinus dentipes.	Pyanisia opaca.

Common to Texas, Arizona and Southern California : 4.

Scarites californicus (C).	Spalacopsis stolata (T.)
Platynus floridanus [compare tex- anus (T.) and californicus (C.)]	Epitragus acutus.

I have excluded from this category those which are known to occur north of Florida, and are thus found continuously around the Gulf, in Alabama, Louisiana and Texas.

Common to Florida and South America : 7.

Cybister Olivieri.	Saprinus braziliensis.
Tanygnathus collaris.	Atænius sculptilis.
Nematidium mustela.	Hemirhipus fascicularis.
	Chalcodermus spinifer.

Besides these, the anomalies in distribution worthy of being noticed in neighboring regions are :

Sosylus dentiger *Horn*, Lower California and San Domingo.

Dacoderus, one species in Arizona ; another in San Domingo.

And also these relations with more distant regions :

Argopistes ; Florida and North Eastern Asia.

Onota ; Florida and South America.

Brachypeplus (section); Florida and Africa.

Mesites ; Florida, Delaware and Europe.

Stenoscelis ; Southern States and Cape of Good Hope.

A remarkable feature in the geographical distribution, as exhibited by this list of Coleoptera is the comparatively small number of species common to Florida and the Antilles. A little reflection on the geological development of Florida, and its relation to the Gulf Stream will show the reason for this apparent anomaly.

The Peninsula of Florida has extended southward during comparatively modern times by the gradual growth of coral reefs and their subsequent conversion into land surface ; this surface would naturally be occupied by the insects and plants living in the conterminous northern regions, as far as they were able to endure the approach to a tropical climate. On the other hand the Gulf Stream, more and more compressed by the narrowing of the strait between Florida and Cuba, would have a tendency to interrupt all transfer of living beings from the Island to the Continent ; while the passage of species from the coast of Mexico and Northern South America to either Florida or the Antilles would be slightly facilitated.

The occurrence of *Sosylus* and *Dacoderus*, in the deserts near the Pacific coast and in San Domingo must be referred to a much older condition of things, when the connections of land surface were quite different from that of the present time ; and in fact the characters of the genera indicate that they are old forms. *Sosylus* is a Colydiide related somewhat to the Australian and North American *Derataphrus*; while *Dacoderus* differs from every other Tenebrionide by the front coxæ being contiguous.

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flavicorne, Mass....	392	Hypophlœus substriatus, Or....	423
tumidum, Cal.....	393	opaculus, Cal.....	423
prospiciens, Tex...	393	tenuis, Mass.....	424
lepidum, Tex.	395	Mordella jovialis, Tex.....	428
Palaminus normalis, Ga.....	397	obliqua, Mich.....	428

- 464 *Isotomus sulcatus*. *Setosus* ⁴⁶⁵ *macrops* *Sparnus* & several species
 466 *Pachylus piceus*. ⁴⁶⁷ *Hylotus piceus* ⁴⁶⁸ *Hilipus Squamatus*
 469 *Sixus fumus*, *placidus*, *Smucronyx* n.s., ⁴⁷¹ *Phylletus ferrugineus*
 472 *Endelus ovalis* ⁴⁷³ *Bagois obliquus*. ⁴⁷⁴ *Chidocephalus Myr-mex*
Anthrenus n.s., ⁴⁷⁵ *Piazorhinus pictus*, many spec ⁴⁷⁶ *Notolemus bicolor*, basal
 478 *Laemusacus plagiatus*. ⁴⁷⁹ *Centretichus nenuphar*, ~~offinis~~, *naso*
 482 *Centretichus naso*. ⁴⁸³ *Rhyssomatus palmicollis*
 484 *Chalcodermus aeneus*, *Collaris* ⁴⁸⁶ *acollis* *Habbadi*, *clavatus*, *micholis*
 489 *Acolles ventriosus* ⁴⁹⁰ *Lyloderma forestatum*, *aereum*.
 492 *Cryptorhynchus bisignatus*, *apiculatus*, *ferratus* ⁴⁹⁵ *Crapunus inaequalis*
 496 *Cochiodes nebulosus* ⁴⁹⁷ *Coelozoster obscurus* ⁴⁹⁸ *Baris nitida*, *aerea*
 500 *Centurus Scutellum album*, *penicellus*, *canus*, *confusus*, *modestus*
 505 *Centurus Capillatus*, *neglectus* & another species

- 5-34 *Colichroma Splendendum* (several spec) I have seen specimens taken in Delaware
5-35 *Leptostylus Cellaris* 2 spec
5-36 *Acanthocinus nodosus*. many spec
5-37 *Anthicus robiniae*
5-38 *Bruchus ramicornis* Boh, several specimens, &
5-39 *Pleystenus interruptus* many spec
5-40 *Cistela sericea* do
5-41 *Anthicus flosalis*
5-42 *Pyrrata lineata* 2 spec.,

- 398 - *Odontota notata*, bicolor - ³⁹⁷ *Charantina* *Lecontei*, Ariadne
- 399 *Macrorhyncha* *Erebus* ⁴⁰⁰ *Epibagus* *tomentosus*, ⁴⁰¹ *Schoenus* *puberulus*
- 402 *Polypleurus* *nitidus*, ⁴⁰³ *Glyptotus* *culicatus* ⁴⁰⁴ *Xylipinus* ~~_____~~ *Sapudratus*
- 405 - *Bleptinus* *metallicus* ⁴⁰⁶ *Crypticus* *obsoletus* ⁴⁰⁷ *Alphitobius* *disipiens*
- 408 *Tharus* *Seelhorstus*, ⁴⁰⁹ *uloma* *punctatella*, ⁴¹⁰ *Paratenetus* *punctatus*
- 411 *Phaleria* *longula*, *picipes* ⁴¹³ *Hoplocephala* *burdyanus*
- 414 *Pletyloma* *excavatum*, *erythrocerum*, *roficorne* *flavipes*, *jens*
- 419 .. *ellipticum*, *micans*, *subcristatum*, *crenatum*
- 423 *Hypophloeus* *globus* ⁴²⁴ *Strongylium* *anthracis*, *Allecula* *n.s.*
- 425 - *Hymenopus* *communis*, *dorsalis*, *densus*
- 428 *Isomira* *velida* ⁴²⁹ *Ctenopus* *Murrayi* ⁴³⁰ *Stelira* *croceicollis*
- 431 *Nictus* ~~_____~~ *Monodon*, *planicornis* ⁴³³ *Mecynotarsus* *elegans*
- 434 *Tomoderus* *interruptus* ⁴³⁵ *Formicinus* *Scitulus*
- 436 *Anthicus* *vicinus* & another species ⁴³⁷ *Xylophilus* *fasciatus*, *basalis*
- 439 *Allepoda* *lutea*, ⁴⁴⁰ *Eustrophus* *bicolor* - ⁴⁴¹ *Modella* *meloeana*
- 442 *Modella* *errivarta*, *Inflammata*, 3-loba
- 445 - *Modellistena* *comata*, *amica*, *minuta*, *nigricans* & several species
- 449 *Rhipiphorus* 8. *maculatus* ⁴⁵⁰ *macrolepis* *unicolor* -
- 451 *Epicauta* *strigosa* & a new species the ♀ of which has the thorax
smooth, impunctate, polished. I can send a pair if desired
- 452 *Hemagnatha* *nemorensis*, ⁴⁵³ *Xanthochne* *lateralis*
- 454 *oxalis* *dorsalis* ⁴⁵⁵ *Protheca* *pleuralis*
- 456 *Anetes* *Cassandrae* ⁴⁵⁷ *Eugnomphus* *strictus* ⁴⁵⁸ *Rhynchites* *hirtus*
- 459 *Pterocetus* *ovalis* ⁴⁶⁰ *Atelides* *analis* ⁴⁶¹ *neopterus* *aelyperus*
- 462 *Pachneus* *opaculus* ⁴⁶³ *artipus* *flavicornis* ⁴⁶⁵ *Euchlaenus* *pulcher*

- 309 *Electromerus dentipes* ³¹⁰ *curius dentatus* ³¹¹ *Heteraethes ebenus* 4 spec
 312 *Elysipterus floridanus* ³¹³ *Gypocerus gebotus* ³¹⁴ *Euryptera lateralis*
 315 *Acanthodes* 4-guttus. ³¹⁶ *Leptostylus aculifer*, *Terrae color*-
 318 *Sypsimena fuscata* ³¹⁹ *Atoria crypta* ³²⁰ *Amphionycha ardens*
 321 *Thia pusilla*. 322 *Bruchus scutellaris* - 4 maculatus
 324 *Bruchus alboscutellatus*, *Coryphae* ³²⁶ *Donacia puscatrix*
 327 *Lema cornuta*, *brunnicollis*, *Solani*, *conjuncta* ³³¹ *Chlorys phaeo*
 332 *Exema gibber* ³³² *monachus* *Sepentis*, *Thoreus*
 335- *Cryptocryptus* ^{pinarius} *lituratus*, *venustus*, *guttatatus*, *incertus*, *viridis*
 340 " *binominis*, *anlicus* & 2 new spec, *obsoletus*, *incertus*
 344 *Bassarus congestus* (many spec), *croceipennis* (many spec)
 346 *Diachus ametus*. ³⁴⁷ *Griechus atomus*, *Cerinus*, *postremus*
 349 *Pachybrechys morosus*, *carbonarius*, *atomarius* *limbatus*, *replicatus*
 354 *Heteraspis curtispennis* ³⁵⁵ *Myochrous denticolis*,
 356 *Paria* 6. *notata* & var., *aterrima* ³⁵⁸ *Metechinus maculipennis*
 359 *Metechinus quercetum*, *floridanum*, *proluctum*, *pellucidum*
 363 *Colaspis favosa* (*protextata*) *Rhabdopterus picipes*
 365- *Diabrotica* 12. *punctata* & a N.S. very fine
 366 *Supernus varicornis* ³⁶⁷ *Trichotoda brevicollis*, ³⁶⁸ *Galeruca marotina*
 369 *Oedionychus guttularis*, *vians* var. *discoloris*, *fembrata* & *circumcincta*
 372 " ^{petamistia} ~~petamistia~~, *minuta*, *quercata*, *scalaris*, (^{I have} 1 spec. of a new S. Florida) ^{moderata}
 376 . *Disomycha pennsylvanica* (pale race) *abbreviata*, *collaris*, *rufa*
 380 *Eryptoclera chalybea* ^{var. s.} ³⁸¹ *Longitarsus testaceus*. ³⁸² *Elyptina cerina*
 383 *Ophonia pecta* ³⁸⁴ *Lactica tibialis* ³⁸⁵ *Systena frontalis*, *elongata*
 387 *Crepidodera brevis*, *parvula* ³⁸⁹ *mantura floridana*.
 390 *Chaetocnemis denticulata*, *alutacea*, *conspira*, *pulicaria*
 394 *Psyllodes punctulata*

- 231 *Chalcophora georgiana*, ²³² *Dicercer obscura*
 233 *Chrysolitus femorata*, *dentipes*, *Chrysolitus* in *abundantia*
 236 *Melanophila notata* ²³⁷ *Mastogenius subcyanus* 3 spec.
 238 *Agrilus ruficollis*, *imbellis* & another-species
 240 *Tophocerus gracilis*, ²⁴¹ *Brachys ovata*, *fasciata* ²⁴³ *Pachyscelus caeruleus*
 244 *Drepetes rubicollis* ²⁴⁵ *Dendrocheris flavicornis* 1 spec.
 246 *Anelates struii* ²⁴⁷ *Laem rectangularis*, ²⁴⁸ *Earetophora floricola* ?
 249 *Elder hepaticus* - ²⁵⁰ *Mesopenthes granulatus*, ²⁵¹ *Anchastus longulus*, *fuscus*
 253 *Monocrepidius lividus*, *annatus* all colors, *bellus*, *versipertinus*
 257 *Orthotellus infuscatus*, ²⁵⁸ *Erignus hepaticus* ²⁵⁹ *Glyphonyx ruficollis* & *testaceus*
 261 *Melanctus clandestinus* - *communis* - *insignis*
 264 *Sinensis basillaris* var *Semieneus*, *abundant* ²⁶⁵ *Athous cucullatus*
 266 *Senecionius siliceus* ²⁶⁷ *Asaphus membranaceus*
 268 *Cyphus modestus*, *variabilis* ²⁷⁰ *Eros modestus*, *canaliculatus*
 272 *Photinus angulatus* - *ecurtatus*, *lucifer*, *nitidiventris* (var *ecurtatus*)
 276 *Photinus divisa* ²⁷⁷ *Glyphonyx erythrocyphus* 1 spec.
 278 *Chauliognethus pennsylvanicus*, *marginatus* ²⁸⁰ *Podabus regularis*
 281 *Telephus corticopennis* ²⁸² *Melothinus difficilis*
 283 *Collops nigricaps* ²⁸⁴ *Atolus circumscriptus*, *sericeus*
 286 *Trichodes apivorus* ²⁸⁷ *Hydrocera rufipes*, *suturalis*, *aegra*
 290 *Oreyya oculata* ²⁹¹ *Ernobius granulatus* - ²⁹² *Xyletinus peltatus*
 293 *Coteraea holosericea*, ²⁹⁴ *Dorcotoma granum*, ²⁹⁵ *Caenocera oculata*
 296 *Borhychus brevis* ²⁹⁷ *Mellocera clausum*, *melanopus*
 299 *Oeme rigida* ³⁰⁰ *Chion cinctus* pale colored ³⁰¹ *Eburia 4-geminata*
 302 *Elophichon simplicelle*, *erosum*, *mucronatum*, *inermis*, *pumilum*
 307 " *subpatens*, *unicolor*

- 152 *Baculidium Striolatum* ¹⁵³ *Monotoma producta*, americanum
 155- (*Smicripis palmicola*) *Lixiphone* ~~*thyrocoproides*~~
 156 *Trigona viridescens* ¹⁵⁷ *Tenebrionides cucujiformis* ¹⁵⁸ *Celastrus unicolor*
 159 *Conitelus obscurus*, ¹⁶⁰ *Brachypeplus globus*-
 161 *Carpophilus Tempertius*, pallipennis, ferrugineus, melonepennis
 165- " *Hemipterus* & 2 other species, *Epnura* 2 species
 166 *Omonta color.* ¹⁶⁷ *Stelictota strigosa* - ¹⁶⁸ *Pollockus silaceus*
 (*Pholacrus* & *olibus*, several species) 169 *Oculus rubens*, nitidus
 171 *Psyllobora nana* ¹⁷² *Exochomus 3-punctatus*, *Constrictatus*
 174 *Brochya cantha querceti* 175- *Seymouria* & *anthropis* & several species
 176 *Limnichus ater* - ¹⁷⁷ *Pelmones obscurus* ¹⁷⁸ *Stenelmis bicornatus*
Heterocerus 3 species - 179 *Hololepta* - 4 dentata
 180 *Heter-Coenurus* - *abreviatus*, *incertus*, *americanus*, *carolinus*
 185- *Epinus regularis*, ¹⁸⁶ *Paramelus 14-striatus*, *seminulum*
 188 *Sapinus pennsylvanicus*, *arvicolis*, *ferrugineus*
 191 *Canthar negreensis*, *probus*, *depressipennis*, *nudicornis*
 195 *Choculium Lecorti*. ¹⁹⁶ *Copis anaglyptus*. *minutus*
 198 *Phanaeus nigrocyaneus* ¹⁹⁹ *Anthrophagus Hecate*, *Janus*, *tuberculiferus*
 202 *Aphodius lividus*. *vestiarius*, *ruficornis*
 205 *Ataenius gracilis*, *ovatus*, (*stercorator*) *cognatus*
 208 *Bradycinetus ferrugineus* 209 *Belloceras Lajanus*
 210 *Gedrypes retusus*, *Egeriei* ²¹² *Stor scabrus*, *asper*, *suberosus*,
 215- *St. tenestris*, *scaber* - ²¹⁷ *Serica viridis* - ²¹⁸ *Hypodactylus spinipes*
 219 *Dipteris excavata*, *bidentata* ²²¹ *Lachnostoma globosum*, ~~*viridens*~~
 223 *Cyclocephala immaculata* & *puberula* ²²⁵ *Chalcidius brachypus*, ²²⁶ *Pygus gibbus*
 227 *Strologus Anticus*, ²²⁸ *Philemus truncatus* ²²⁹ *Cremastichus* *Squamulosa*
 230 *Trichus unidulus*

Part of Coleoptera named for Mr Charles Schuster, by John H. Mallett & son
to have all been taken in the vicinity of St Augustine, Florida
1 *Cicindela*, *dorsalis*, *marginata*, *tortuosa*, *punctulata*, *strigosa*
& *hirtulohis*

7 *Passimachus strenuus*, *sublovis*, *marginatus*, *subsulcatus*

11, *Scaphis substrictus*, *subterraneus*,

13 *Dyschirius pallipennis* (1 spec) { mated } I found them in
14 *Elvina strigopunctata* (3 spec) { both mated } New Jersey also

15 *Brachynus cincticollis* / 16. *Morio morio* *monilicornis*

17 *Galerita janus* / 18 *Plochius dorsalis* (1 spec)

19 *Lebia marginicollis*, *viridis*, *collaris*

22 *Ardistomis viridis*, *puncticollis*, *scopularis*

25 *Apus sinuata* 26 *Periclypterus ploticollis*

27 *Callida decora*, *viridipennis*

29 *Plotinus cincticollis*, *floridanus*

31 *Stenandrus reflexus*, *velox*, 33 *Pterostichus erythrinus*, *laevipennis* (1 spec)

35 *Diplochila major*, 36. *Dicelus alternans*, *elongatus*.

38 *Chlaenius aestivus*, *tricolor*, 39 *Anomoflus emarginatus*

40 *Anobrichis minuta* (1 spec) 41 *Boelus amarus*, *Cupraeus*

43 *Anisodactylus merula*, *viridipennis*

45 *Gynandropsis hylaeis*, 46 *Sclerophorus stigmatus*, *ovalis*

48 *Harpalus pelagicus*, *pennsylvanicus*, *herbivagus*

52 *Stenoleptus conjunctus*, *Bembidium*, *versicolor*, *contractum* & *assimile*

57 *Tachys columbianus*, *nanus*, *flavescens*, *incensus*, *capot*

62 *Chemicolus 12 punctata*, *Celina angustata*

64 *Hydroporus granarius*, *officinis*, *inconspicuous*, *republicanus*

68 *Hydrocanthus inaequalis*, *Suphis bicolor*, *Colpium expletus*

71 *Cyrtus Olivieri*, *Hermonectes ventralis*, *Hydrocanthus dimarginatus*

74 *Cyrtus interogatus* 75 *Capetatus glyphicus*

- 76 *Drientes serrulatus*, *assimilis* 78. *Gyrinus elevatus*
 79 *Hydrochus maejulis*. 80 *Trepusternus lateralis*, *globosus*
 82 *Hydrocharis castus*. 83 *Beris strictus*
 84 *Phillydus (Ochraceus) var-Simplex*, *conserens*, *perplexus*
 87 *Hydrulius suturalis*. 88 *Cyclonotum strictum*
 89 *Cercyon praetextatum* & 2 other species
 90 *Tachypus chrysomelinus*. 91 *Bolitobius pygmaeus*, 3. *notatus*
 93 *Mycetoporus flavicollis* *Crepophilus villerus*
 95 *Staphylinus cornis*, *tormentosus*, ~~*erichsonii*~~ *praefungus*
 98 *Philonthus hepaticus*, *micans*, *podericus*, *strictus*.
 102 ~~*Xantholius*~~ *Cephalus*. 103 *Lethonotum dimidiatum*. 104 *Cryptellum bicolor*
 105 *Lithocharis corticina* 106 *Dachnophilus angularis* 107 *Sumus parvus*, *dimidiatus*
 109 *Paederus ~~pallidus~~ flavicollis*, *obliteratus*. 110 *Pemophilus parvus*, *opaculus*
 113 *Polanius cribratus*. 114 *Oserius lotipes*. 115 *Bledius politus*, *basalis*
 117 *Oxytelus insignitus*. 118 *Aprocellus sphaericollis*
 119 *Necrophorus carolinus*. 120 *Stenophaeus consobrinus*
 121 *Anisotus cepitatus*. 122 *Cyrtusa blandissima*. 123 *Chevroletia amoena*
 124 *Sacium lunatum* 125 *Corticaria pumila*
 126 *Dermestes rubellus*, *elongatus*, *Cadaverinus*
 129 *Epipocus punctatus*, *stenotarsus nigricollis*
 131 *Tritoma humeralis* - *angulata*, *thoracica*
 133 *Litargus tetraspulatus* - 6-punctatus - *bolleatus* - *reticulatus*
 138 *Typhaea fumata*, 139 *Tomarus pulchellus*, *arcatus* - 140 *Margarinus rufus*
 142 *Silvanus advena* - *quadricollis* 143 *Collyria rufus*
 145 *Laemophilus ligatus* - *modestus* - 146 *Hemipylus marginipennis*
 148 *Sitona 4-guttata* 149 *Syncheta granulata* 150 *Cicinus lineaticollis*
 151 *Philotheus pulchellus*

Mr. E. A. Schwarz:

Dear Sir:—

18 Ohio Street
Allegheny Pa
July 17th 1888

I am greatly obliged for your note concerning *Termitophilus* Coleoptera, — I had entirely overlooked *Xenista* and there is no mention in American literature that has come to my knowledge of any of the other species you mention so interesting, *Philetermes* is only catalogued, but that is only a name and the habits of the species is unmentioned. I trust you will publish your catalogue. I regret much that I did not know you had catalogued the *Myrmophilus* (I use the shorter & more euphonous, but equally correct word) Coleoptera, as I would have suppressed mine, I do not know how many species are on my list, but certainly not 38. I admitted none that I regarded as mere accidental associates, ~~and~~ a bibliographical reference is in most cases given and none are mentioned without there is some American authority. Of course I could not name the ants, — I sent some of them to W. Cook to Ohio, but received no reply; perhaps he did not get them. But I hope you will follow with your more extensive collecting experience and the names of the ants: many species that I feel assured inhabit with ants I did not mention, because the describers who probably knew, failed to note the fact; and many of these are doubtlessly known to you and should be so recorded.

I would be very glad indeed to get any of the species from Semtropical Florida, But how am I to remunerate you?

I think I have but little that you can want, I do take considerable interest in Florida insects, I named last year about four hundred species for Mr. Johnston of St Augustine though I got less than 100 that I had not before, and was greatly profited by so doing, He sent me a goodly number not on your Catalogue, I suppose I saw with Dr. Horn in Philadelphia last September a good number of those you took in that region ^(Semi-tropical Florida) and admire them much, some of them were identical with Jamaica species given me by my friend Kloss (dec.) who collected there 6 mo & only got 180 sp. with 45 over 6 examples in duplicate.

I am under obligations to you for the Proceedings of the Ent. Soc. at Washington, A glance through it indicates many things of interest in my line, and some things I would like to have known formerly, as the discussions about the Stridulation of *Harporis Coligeros* - The hibernation of ~~Clethr~~ *Clethr* *Opheidioides* &c. I must hereafter make some arrangement to get these proceedings on time, if subscribers are taken, as I find it has likely come to stay and is likely to be a live publication, in other words, the organ of active Occurrence entomologists well acquainted with systematic work.

Yours very truly
John Hammett

Allegheny 1-6
Sept 24 N 1888

Mr Schwarz

Dear Sir:

Being at home again, I take occasion to send you a list of the Coleoptera named for Mr Charles Johnson of ~~St~~ St Augustine, Florida, and, as I understood him, all collected in that vicinity. At least one third of these were uniques, which I returned to him on the promise that he would duplicate such as I designated, when possible, but I do not know what has become of him. I have still a box from him of unmounted specimens (about 50 species) but I think they are intended to be duplicates of former sendings, but should anything turn up I will add it to this Catalogue. — In this list, I followed your Florida list for the most part in the order & have also left some names unchanged that are now synonymous.)

I find also duplicates of the paper on Myrmecophilus Coleoptera, one of which I send you. You see it is scarcely more than a Catalogue, but I trust it will be of some use to those having the material for a more comprehensive work. I hope you will go on & finish yours as you intended, as the names of the ants are considered.

I have not yet touched the fine beetles you so kindly sent me as I wish to examine them with more leisure than I can now command.

Yours Truly
John Hammett

13

507 *Paraleptus cubicalis*, *Eupsetus monilis*, *Trypanoporus crumens*

510 *Sphenophorus* *curvus*, *placidus*, *retusus*, *velutinus*, *variclorus* (1 spec)

515 *Rhodobaenus* *5-maculatus*, *pustulatus* (2 spec)

518 *Balaninus* *uniformis*, *quercus*

520 *Platypus* *flavicornis*, *compressus* 5-22 *Hypotheremus* *huguetulus*, *assimilis*

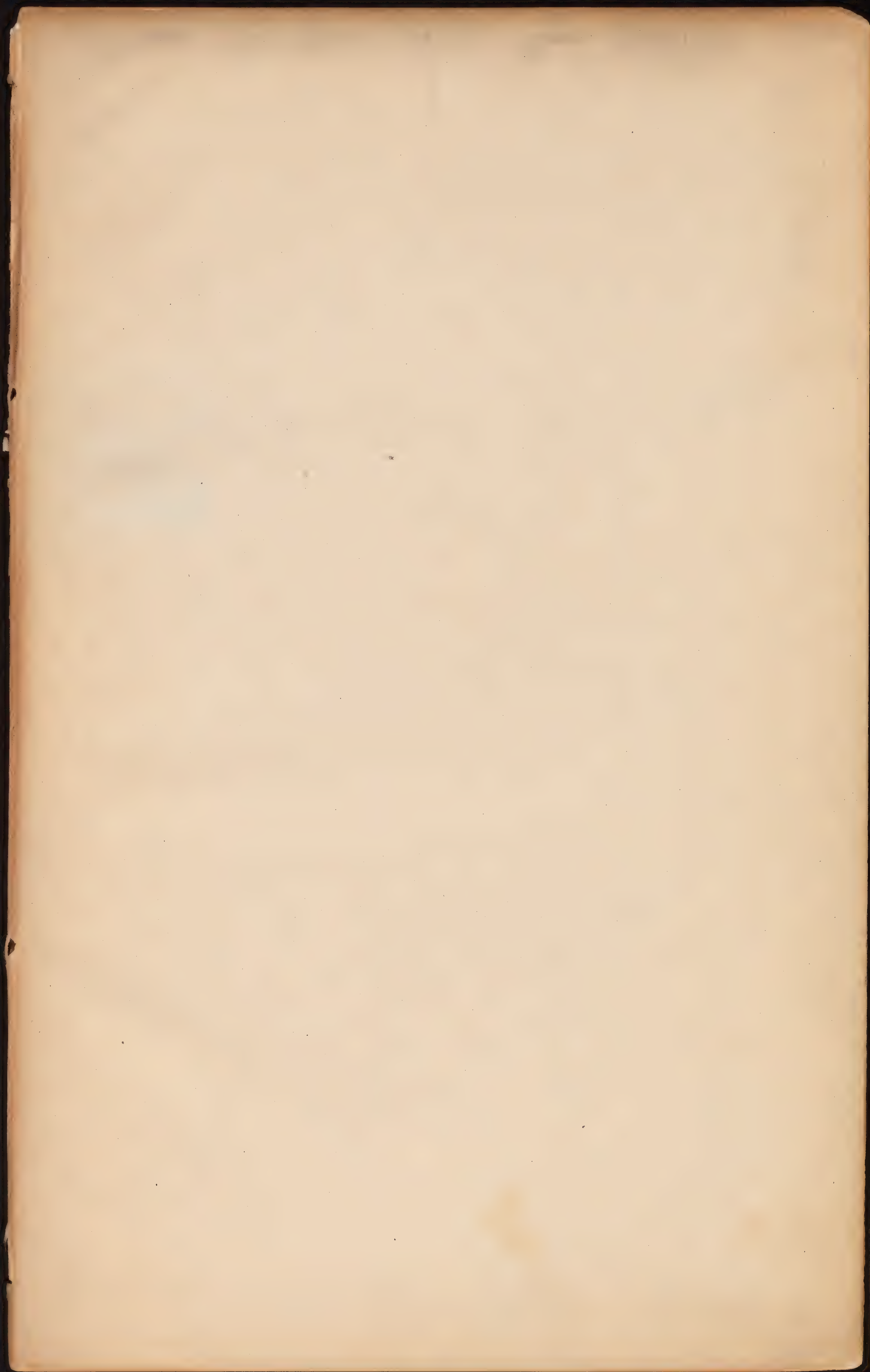
524 *Xylebicus* *coelatus* 5-25 *Ternicus* *colligiphus*, *Coccogrephus*

527 *Sandroctonus* *terebans* 5-28 *Ischnocerus* *infuscatus*

529 *Phaenocarpa* *choemeropis* 5-30 *Pezocorynus* *mixtus* 5-31 *Anthribus* *cornutus*

532 *Cicadopsis* *lunatus*, *lugubris* 5-34. *Anthribulus* *retundatus* & a new
Aprior, several species (Species abundant)

Omissions on other side







Anthrenus
scutellaris Lec
 (*Coccatorus prunivida* ~~Waltz~~)

Brookville, Fla.
 bred from Wild Plum
 June 27, 1913 at Bureau
 P. H. Dorsett

<i>Comotrachelus juglandis</i> Lec.	Monticello, Fla	John B. Gill (bred from Penn)	no. 9074
" <i>anaglypticus</i> Say,	Monticello Fla.	IV, 5,	J. B. Gill
<i>Chalcodermus aeneus</i> Boh.	"	" V 24	" " "
<i>Cryptorhynchus oblongus</i> der	"	" V 15	" " "
<i>Prionomerus calceatus</i>	"	" IV. 6	" " "
<i>Pachnaeus distans</i> Hn	"	" V, 7, 24, 31	" " "
<i>Pantomorus fulleri</i> Hn	"	" III, 15, IV, 5	" " "
<i>Sphenophorus cariosus</i> Oliv.	"	" IV, 29	" " "
<i>Melanactes morio</i> Fabr.	"	" IV 6,	" " "
<i>Chrysobothris chrysoela</i>	"	" IV, 22	" " "
" <i>femorata</i>	"	" IV, 18, IV, 22	" " "
" " <i>var?</i>	"	" IV, 22, VI, 15	" " "
<i>Halicta ignita</i> Ill.	"	" V, 24	" " "
<i>Alobates pennsylvanicus</i>	"	" III, 27	" " "
<i>Eugnamptus collaris</i>	"	" V, 17	" " "
<i>Etopladium villosum</i>	"	" IV, 6, IV, 1, II, 12	" " "
<i>Hippodamia lunicata</i>	"	" V, 7	" " "
<i>Oncideres cingulata</i>	"	" X 20 (3 specimens)	" " "
<i>Leptostylus aculeiferus</i>	"	" V, 30	" " "
<i>Lophus alba</i>	"	" IV, 23	" " "
<i>Typocerus gebratus</i>	"	" IV 6	" " "
<i>Heterachthes ebenus</i>	"	" IV, 4	" " "
<i>Dicerca obscura</i>	"	" XII, 4	" " "
<i>Anthaxia cyanella</i>	"	" IV, 30	" " "
<i>Dislotaxis frontalis</i> ?	"	" IV, 17 (2 specimens)	" " "

Florida Coleoptera
collected by Albert Koelbe
at Archer, March '82.

Nemotarus

Buprestis near sulcicollis

Mastogenius subcyanus

Phengodes n. sp.

Bellamira scalaris

Microsthopala plicatula.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.
UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM.

MEMORANDUM.

Sphaerosera bimaculata Will.

Gum Cave, Citrus Co., Fla., July 25, 1895. Hubbard.

The species was originally described from St. Vincent, W. Inds.

Florida Coccinellidae in Casey's Synopsis

L. Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc. VII, 1899

Cycloneda immaculata Fabr. Florida (sanguinea)

Olla sabrina Casey Florida (*Coccinella oculata* Fabr.)

Pygellopora parvicutata Cas. Palm Beach, Key West (S.)

" *nana* Muls. Dry Tortugas

Exochemus marginipennis Lec. Florida

Delphastus pallidus Lec. (Ceneis) Florida (Sand Point)

Zagloba bicolor Cas. near Palm Beach

Brachyacantha querceti Sz. Florida

Hyperaspis regalis Cas. Jacksonville

paleodicta Sz. Florida

Hyperaspis militaris Lec. Florida

Smilia coccidivora Ark. (no locality)

Stethorus utilis Horn. Haulover

Scymnus senilis Horn. Indian River

" *haemorrhoides* Lec. Florida

" *kingi* Cas. Palm Beach

" *bioluerus* Horn. Dry Tortugas

" *balteatus* Lec. Haulover

" *bigenus* Marseus Bay, Punta Gorda

" *4-taeniatus* Ginter

" *stigma* Casey Florida

" *puric* Casey Florida

JOHN S. LENG'S SON & Co.,
IRON MERCHANTS,
OFFICE & WAREHOUSE,
No. 33 MURRAY STREET, N. Y.

*These notes are not incorporated
in the list - A few names are addit-
ions*

Hololepta 4-dentata Buck's Key

Paromalus 14-striata? "

Saprinus — "

Saprinus pennsylvanicus "

Tetrisoma ^{Hornii} "

{ Pillbox full of unnamed, unnamed

{ Histeridae from Marion Co

Onthophilus alternatus Tallahassee A W B

Rhantus calidus Buck's Key

Thermoneustes basalis "

Deltochilum gibbosum "

Copris *gopheri* Gressent l. & ^{Waters} *bleas*

" *minutus* Tallahassee

" *Anaglyptus lobulata*

Phanaeus ignitus Grand Cove Spring

" *Carnifex lobulata*

Onthophagus janus Tallahassee

" *polyphemi* Gressent l.

" *tuberculatus* Buck's Key

Euphridion merme Buck Key.

" sps (cuban? same as one
from Biscayne Fla) Buck
Key.

" *viroratum* Buck Key

" *tectum* " "

" *cinerum* " "

Ataxia crypta " "

Uloma punctulata Tallahassee AWE.

" *imberbis* " "

Phlaria picipes Buck Key, G Brainard

" *longula* " "

Blapstinus alutaceus " "

Platydemus excavatum " "

Pachnaeus opalus " "

Acales n. sp. Buck Key, Gordon Brainard

Pseudomus inflatus " "

Chalcodermus inaequicollis " "

Platypus compositus. Orange Is.,

Amisotarsus nitidipennis Fla??

Pterostichus submarginatus —

Tallahassee

laticincta

"

acutus. Tallahassee

Platynus punctiformis "

Chlaenius aestivus "

"

memoralis "

Carphophilus pallipennis Buck. Key

tempestivus " "

Dinastes carolinensis " "

Dermestes nubilus " "

Phaenocarpa Lecontei " "

Ataenus strigatus Orange Co

Trox subaeneus Buck. Key

Lyclocephala immaculata Buck. Key

Pelidnota punctata " "

Ischnodontus solatus Buckley

Diclaeus carinatus "

Agryphus sallei "

Saen rectangularis " or
 shulota Fla.

Monocrepidus lividus "

 " *vespertinus* "

Ludius hepaticus Buckley

Melanotus peninsularis
 Orange Co.

Pyrophorus physoderus Germ.
 Orange Co.

Cicindela scutellaris var.
 unicolor

 Lake City

Leucophaea villosus Buckley

Hemiphus ——— " "

Hymenopus ruber Orange
Xylopinus brunneus ? "
Chrysobothris femorata ? "
Photuris pennsylvanica Buck Key
Rhyncholophus crenatus ? Buck Key
Pachylobius piceus Lake City
Sphenopus sculptilis Fla?
Phonocobius chomaeops Buck Key
Rhyssalus pusillus ? Buck Key
Lasioderma serricorne " "
Amphispus punctifemur ? "
Polyctes angulosa " "
Bembidium laevigatum ?
Galerita ? Tallahassee
Glenophorus pallidus Buck Key
" *pedicularis* "
Diachus crenatus Tallahassee

Aphodius litulentus	Tallahassee
Geotrufes blackburni	"
Bolboceras lazarus	Orange Is.
Trox erumacus	Buck Key
Diphotosia bidentata	Orange Is.
Strategus antaeus	Buck Key
Euphoria fulgida	"
Cumderes ^{Selphochus} angulatus	Pope Is.
Anomoea latidorsata	Buck Key
Oedobrynia fimbriata	"
Campoborus arthriticus	"
Bruchus 4 maculatus	Orange Is.
Bruchus sp. (new to coll.)	Buck Key
Epitragus tomentosus	Orange Is.
	Buck Key
Opatrinus notatus	" "
	Tallahassee
Grypticus obsoletus	Buck Key
Gnathocerus cornutus	"
Helops viridimicans	"

Scydmaenidae from Florida
mentioned in Casey's Synopsis

- Eucornus relucens* Casey, Florida
Connophorus optatum Cas "St. Johns River"
" *extricatum* Cas. Florida
" *procerum* Cas. Lake Monroe
" *elongatum* Cas. Florida
" *frustum* Cas. Florida
" *divisum* Sz. Enterprise
" *conifer* ~~Sz~~ Cas. Florida
" *pyramidalis* Lec. Florida
" *clavatum* Lec. Florida
Smicrophus leviceps evanescens Cas. Florida
Eumicrus floridanus Cas. Cresc. City, Enterprise

